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The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1851.)

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WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR.
Barometer 30.06.

December 7, 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 65° 2 p.m. 72°
Humidity 86° 58°

December 7, 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 69° 2 p.m. 73°
Humidity 77° 69°

7532 日三十月一十

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1916.

四拜禮 號七月二十年亥癸 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.
336 PER ANNUM.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

CABINET RECONSTRUCTION.

Mr. BONAR LAW DECLINES THE PREMIERSHIP.

WILL Mr. LLOYD GEORGE FILL THE BREACH?

December 5, 2.25 p.m.

Mr. G. J. Wardle, M. P. for Stockport, and Chairman of the Labour Party, in the course of an interview, declared that the whole party would unreservedly support Mr. Asquith. The Labourites generally were of the opinion that the crisis ought not to have arisen. They were quite prepared to see a smaller War Council, but did not think that it should be accomplished by the means which had been adopted. They recognised that Mr. Lloyd George was a great driving force, but felt that in a crisis of this kind the proposal to overthrow the Premier was not a proper and not a supportable policy.

The Irish Problem.

December 6, 8.40 a.m.

The Daily Chronicle says there have been discussions for some time between Mr. Lloyd George, Sir Edward Carson and the Irish leaders with a view to an Irish settlement, based on proposals made by Sir Edward Carson for the establishment of a Home Rule Parliament for the whole of Ireland, the Protestants receiving proportional representation and Ulster to be included for three years. Sir Edward Carson imposes a condition that Nationalists should agree to conscription.

In the event of a settlement, some Nationalists would join a Lloyd George Government in which Sir Edward Carson would be a leading member.

December 6, 3.15 p.m.

Sir Edward Carson has sent a message to Belfast saying that the proposals attributed to him for a settlement of the Irish question are without foundation.

Mr. Lloyd George in Favour.

December 6, 7.05 a.m.

The Times states that Viscount Grey is certain to retire with Mr. Asquith, and that Mr. McKenna, Mr. Rauciman, Mr. Harcourt and the Marquis of Crewe will only serve under Mr. Asquith. It was not likely that Mr. Balfour or Lord Lansdowne will re-assume office.

The Labour element is the most uncertain. The country probably regards Mr. Lloyd George as the most likely successor to Mr. Asquith, and the most probable combination at present is Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Bonar Law and Sir Edward Carson.

The time has come to return to the old English system of small Cabinets.

The Parliamentary situation is most extraordinary. The Treasury Bench will be empty for the first time in modern history when the Commons re-assembles tomorrow.

Mr. Bonar Law's Refusal.

December 6, 1.30 p.m.

The Westminster Gazette says that Mr. Bonar Law has declined to form a Cabinet, finding himself unable to undertake the task of the Premiership.

Mr. Lloyd George May be Summoned.

December 6, 2.20 p.m.

Mr. Bonar Law's refusal of the Premiership is confirmed, and it is expected that Mr. Lloyd George will be summoned.

Mr. Lloyd George Forming a Cabinet.

December 6, 10.45 p.m.

Mr. Lloyd George is forming a Government.

TORPEDOED WITHOUT WARNING.

December 5, 3.50 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Alexandria states that the City of Birmingham was torpedoed without warning in the Mediterranean and sank within twenty minutes.

The largest boat was smashed and numbers of passengers struggled in the water for two hours before being rescued.

DEARER NEWSPAPERS.

December 5, 3.50 p.m.

English newspaper proprietors have decided to increase the price of newspapers by a half-penny, but the alteration will not affect the morning papers for three months.

ADMIRAL JACKSON HONOURED.

December 5, 1.40 p.m.

Admiral Sir Henry Jackson has been decorated with the Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath.

RAILWAY SERVICE CURTAILMENT.

December 5, 1.40 p.m.

Draught curtailments of British railway services are expected.

GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF MINES.

December 5, 1.40 p.m.

The Daily Chronicle says that Government control will be extended to the whole of the British mines.

THE LATEST SINKINGS.

December 5, 1.45 a.m.

The following messages have been received from the Admiralty (British) and the Navy (German):

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

FALL OF BUKHAREST.

A BERLIN OFFICIAL REPORT.

December 6, 10.45 p.m.

A Berlin official message states that Bukharest, the capital of Rumania, has been captured. [Bukharest, the capital of the former Principality of Wallachia, and of the present Kingdom of Rumania, stands 265 feet above sea-level in the fertile but treeless plain of the small, sluggish Danubius. It was the entrepot of trade between Austria and the Balkan Peninsula, the chief articles of commerce being textiles, fabrics, grain, hides, metal, coal, timber and cattle. It has been several times besieged, and between 1793 and 1812 suffered twice from earthquakes, twice from inundations, once from fire and twice from pestilence. At the conclusion of the second Balkan War in 1913, Rumania was able to exact terms from Bulgaria at the Treaty of Bucharest, by which a quadrilateral area of Bulgarian territory, amounting to 6,709 square kilometres, with a population of 285,000, was surrendered to Rumania. The population of Bukharest is about 400,000.]

THE GREEK CRISIS.

How the Allied Troops Were Trapped.

December 5, 12.10 p.m.

Telegrams from Athens state that the Allied troops walked into a trap on December 1, when they marched into positions which had previously been notified by the Greeks that they could occupy. They found themselves surrounded by 25,000 Greeks before a shot was fired. Parleying was in progress when a Greek machine-gun suddenly opened fire on the southern side. The fighting spread to the eastern quarter, where the Greeks fired with a machine-gun on the Zappion building from the Palace gardens, while Admiral Foranet and some officers were standing on the steps.

Two hundred and fifty British marines reinforced one hundred and fifty Frenchmen who had been quartered in the Zappion for a month past. The surrender or annihilation of the Zappion garrison, after the conclusion of the armistice, was prevented by a French battleship most accurately dropping a few shells onto the Palace.

The British casualties were eight killed and forty wounded. Previously a hundred French marines to the south of the city refusing to surrender, cut their way through with the bayonet, but only thirty reached the shore.

Since the armistice the Greeks have resumed control of the ports, telegraphs and railways.

A thousand Venizelists were imprisoned during Saturday's reign of terror.

German Nearing Oil-Fields.

December 5, 1.40 p.m.

The capture of Tirgovista brings the Germans on the outskirts of the Rumanian oil fields.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S POLITICAL PROGRAMME.

December 5, 1.40 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Washington says that Congress has opened.

The Administration leaders announced that they will concentrate their energies on passing President Wilson's railroad measures and Budget Bills, with a limited programme of social legislation. Four Bills relating to the dearth of living will be introduced, including a proposed embargo on foodstuffs.

THE RECENT EXPLOSION AT ARCHANGEL.

December 5, 1.40 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at New York says that the Russian Commercial Attache has complained to the Police that the recent explosion at Archangel was due to bombs concealed in the cargo of one of the vessels before sailing.

In consequence, a junk dealer of Brooklyn has been arrested as a result of the complaint.

IN THE CARPATHIANS.

Russian Gains Nullified.

December 6, 4.40 a.m.

An Austrian official message says:—An Austro-German counter-attack in the Carpathians has deprived the Russians of all their recent local gains.

Russian attacks on the old Moldavian frontier were repulsed with heavy losses.

RADICAL CHANGES AT THE ADMIRALTY.

December 6, 7.45 a.m.

The new Admiralty appointments are regarded as signifying radical changes.

Vice Admiral Sir Cecil Barney, who has long been second in command of the Grand Fleet, will deal with the personnel of the Navy, while Captain Lionel Halsey, who fought at Lady Smith, commanded the New Zealand on her Empire cruise, and has been a Captain of the Fleet, will supervise the Transport Service.

COAL FOR STEAMERS.

Important British Restriction.

December 6, 7.45 a.m.

A message from Washington says the British Embassy notifies that, owing to the scarcity of tonnage and sailing facilities, British ports, including London, will be closed to all Allied steamships and sailing vessels, except those of the United States, Canada, and the Dominion of Wales.

TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

THE BALKAN STRUGGLE.

Strategic Victory by the Serbians.

December 6, 12.05 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at the Serbian Headquarters states that the latest Serbian success is important. The Serbians have captured a whole series of strongly-fortified positions including the summit of Granitska, which is of great strategic importance, for it threatens Sokol. If the latter falls, the entire Moglen region will be freed of the enemy.

KAISER'S MESSAGE TO THE POPE.

December 6, 12.05 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Rome states that Cardinal Foulwirth, late Papal Nuncio at Munich, has had an hour's audience with His Holiness the Pope. It is understood that he brought a message from the Kaiser.

ON THE WESTERN FRONT.

December 6, 1.25 p.m.

General Sir Douglas Haig reports intermittent enemy shelling on the Acre.

DUTCH MINISTER RESUMES OFFICE.

December 6, 1.55 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at the Hague says the Finance Minister has withdrawn his resignation.

ESPIONAGE IN HOLLAND.

December 6, 1.55 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says a Dutchman and a German have been sentenced respectively to fifteen months' and six months' imprisonment for pre-German espionage in respect of ships carrying foodstuffs to England.

PRESIDENT OF THE DUMA RESIGNS.

December 6, 1.55 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd states that M. Rodzianko has resigned the Presidency of the Duma, owing to a quarrel with M. Markoff, one of the leaders of the Extreme Right.

THE ROLL OF HONOUR.

December 5, 4.40 p.m.

The following casualties are announced:—

Killed:—Second Lieutenant E. F. Lawlor (Monmouthshire), Second Lieutenant G. M. Slinger (Field Artillery), Captain J. Tilley (Norfolk), Captain T. L. W. Wilson (Manchester) and Captain R. F. Wolstenholme (Cheshire).

Previously reported missing; now killed:—Second Lieutenant D. K. Cooper (Northamptonshire).

Died of wounds:—Second Lieutenant B. L. James (Buffs).

Previously reported wounded; now died of wounds:—Second Lieutenant J. Y. F. Dock (Highland Light Infantry), Second Lieutenant A. A. S. Hamilton (Berkshire), Second Lieutenant W. H. L. Parry (Royal Fusiliers).

Wounded:—Surgeon Major F. W. Bailey (Field Artillery), Major M. G. H. Bird (Garrison Artillery), Second Lieutenant H. E. Fitzgerald (Cheshire), Captain R. B. Ireland (Royal Engineers), Second Lieutenant D. J. Jones (Royal Engineers), Captain J. Nichols (London Regt.), Second Lieutenant G. W. A. Park (East York-shire), Lieutenant P. A. H. Thornley (Manchester), and Second Lieutenant J. Tyrie (Worcestershire).

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on an Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

ANARCHY AT ATHENS.

December 5, 11.40 p.m.

According to Reuter's telegram from the British Legation at Athens, two Greek Red Cross nurses, after tending a wounded Legation porter all day, were subsequently arrested and dragged before the Head of the Police. They were shut up for thirty hours, without food or water, in a filthy latrine, and continuous attempts at violation were made. Their house was looted. They have now been released.

The State police headquarters are filled with Venizelists, some of whom were battered to death while others had their eyes gouged out.

The late Head of the Secret Police was tied to a post and was beaten on the head with a club by an Orthodox priest.

THE FOOD SUPPLY.

December 5, 11.40 p.m.

A Board of Trade Order limits meals in public places and boarding houses to three courses in the evening and two at other times. Cheese is not reckoned. Meatless and fishless hors d'oeuvre, soup and dessert are reckoned as a half course each.

A further Order is foreshadowed directing meatless days universally.

RUSSIA AND PERIA.

December 5, 1.40 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd states that the Grand Duke Boris presented the Shah of Persia with a silver vase from the Czar at a recent luncheon.

The Shah and the Grand Duke exchanged assurances as to the consolidation of Russo-Persian friendship.

The Grand Duke was ceremoniously received by the Shah at the Palace of Teheran.

THE LATE CHEN CHI-MEI.

Judgment in Murder Case.

The trial of the two prisoners, Hsu Kuei-ling and Su Oh'eng-fang, on a charge of being accessories to the murder of the late Gen. Chen Chi-mei, was concluded on November 20 and judgment was delivered by the District Court of Shanghai on the following day. The Judge, accompanied by the Procurator-General, sat at the First Criminal Court. The prisoners were brought before him and the Judge, after satisfying himself as to their identity addressed them separately as follows: "Hsu Kuei-ling, the evidence before this Court shows that you are guilty. There are four items of evidence upon which you are convicted and they are:—(1) Your voluntary statement before the French Mixed Court: 'I and Chen Tse-an went to murder Chen Chi-mei on May 18.' (2) Your confession at the Court of Prosecution: 'I have consulted with Chen Tse-an about murdering Chen Chi-mei. As Chen Chi-mei was too unreasonable in all his doings and despicable in character, his murder was carried out.' (3) Before this Court, you have also admitted having accompanied Chen Tse-an and other persons to Chen Chi-mei's place on May 18 to sign your names. (4) Witness Hsu Ho-shan, the chauffeur, has proved your guilt to the satisfaction of this Court. Therefore, this Court finds that you are an accessory to the crime of murder, and in accordance with sub-section 1, under Article 311 of the Criminal Code, you are sentenced to suffer the death penalty in addition to deprivation of all your civil rights during life."

"Su Oh'eng-fang, there are also four points of evidence against you, namely, (1) Your confession of the crime at the French Police Station. (2) Kuei-ling's statement at the French Mixed Court: 'Su Oh'eng-fang, alias Hsu Sing-cheng, is a good friend of Chen Tse-an. He used frequently to come to the Hsingfong Company. The murder of Chen Chi-mei was instigated by Chen Tse-an.' (3) The statement made by witness Hsu Shien-fung. (4) When your allegation at the Court of Prosecution that your confession before the French Mixed Court was extorted from you by torture was found to be a lie, you prayed piteously for mercy, which is as good as admitting your guilt."

The Court finds that you are also an accessory to the murder, and sentences you, as provided in sub-section III under Article 311 of the Criminal Code, to imprisonment of the 1st grade, that is, 15 years as well as deprivation of all your civil rights for 20 years."

The Judge then informed the two prisoners that they were at liberty to receive and see their relatives and friends from date and that in case they should wish to appeal against the decision of the District Court, they must do so within ten days.

DONT FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinematograph—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
New Hongkong Cinematograph—9.15 p.m.

Saturday, December 9.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.
Amateur boxing contest.

Monday, December 11.
P. W. D. Office—Open Land Sale, 3 p.m.

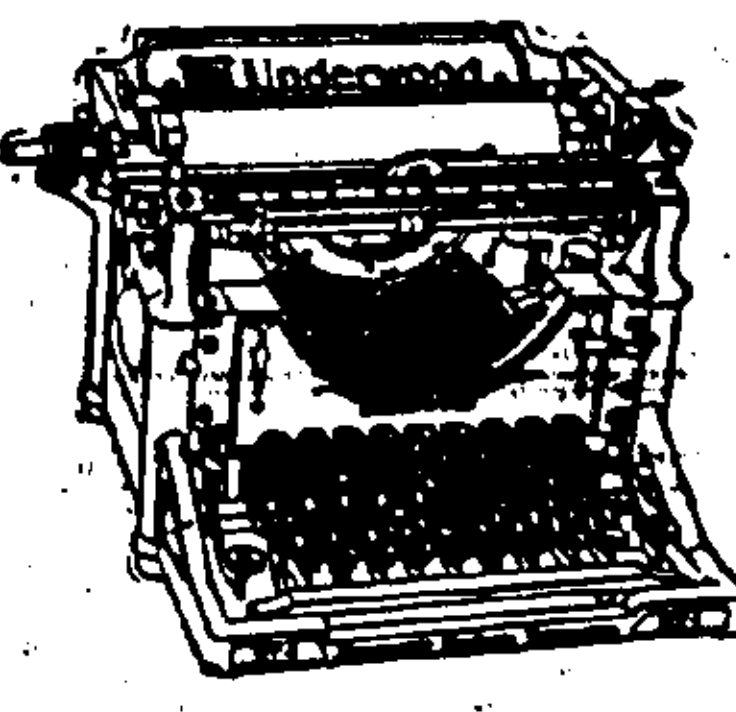
Thursday, December 14.
Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Friday, December 15.
Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

NOTICES.

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FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL and TOURIST HOTEL. Unrivalled for Comfort, Health and
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A band plays during Orchestra readings selections from 10 p.m. to 11.30 p.m.
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Splendid View of Harbour. Excellent Cuisine under Personal
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We guarantee everything put up and sold by the Alexandra Cafe to be of first class quality. Try
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GENERAL NEWS.

Big Penalty for Enemy Trading.
A Bill introduced by Lord Robert Cecil to amend the law relating to trading with the enemy and the export of prohibited goods, enacts that any person who, in order to obtain a licence to carry out a transaction or to export goods, makes a false statement or produces a false guarantee or one which has been tampered with, shall be liable to a \$500 fine, or, in the case of goods for export, treble their value, or to imprisonment with or without hard labour for three months.

An Improvement on the Hum.
The Turkish Red Crescent has communicated to the Red Cross Society a list of several hundred names of British prisoners in Asia Minor. The death rate, principally from intestinal diseases, among the prisoners seems to be rather high. The prisoners are interested at Afon-Kara-Elsar and Kastamouni. There are several sick British prisoners at Constantinople. The treatment which the prisoners receive from the Turks is believed to be humane.

Currency in Circulation in Japan.

Investigations conducted by the Finance Department show that the amount of currency in circulation at the end of last month was Yen 644,685,999.002. Of this amount Yen 42,904,863 represented gold coins, Yen 132,986,641.403 subsidiary coins Yen 468,791,495.59 convertible notes. As compared with the corresponding period of last year the gold shows a gain of Yen 5,921,354, the subsidiary coins Yen 1,058,520 and paper money Yen 125,334,049, a total increase of Yen 132,313,933.

A Notification Rescinded.

The F.M.S. Government Gazette announces that the High Commissioner rescinds a notification published in the Gazette of February 12, whereby the exportation from the Federated Malay States to the Netherlands Indies of rice from French Indo-China was prohibited, and prohibits as from November 22, the exportation from the Federated Malay States to the Netherlands East Indies of rice, commonly known as Saigon rice, whether the same has been grown or milled in French Indo-China or elsewhere.

Sino-Japanese Loan.—Contract Signed.

News has been received that a contract for a loan of Y2,000,000 was signed a few days ago between the Sino-Japanese Business Company and the Chinese Government. The loan has been raised to meet expenditure required for the extension of the paper mill in Hankow. The price of European paper has recently risen so much that one newspaper office has had to close its doors. It is provided in the contract that in case foreign advisers are required the services of Japanese are to be engaged, and Japan is to be looked to for the necessary supplies of raw material.—Kobe Herald.

Strange Case of Filled Regard.
An extraordinary story is reported from Koshi. It appears that two young men were picked up by the motor boat Kishu Maru off Kishu, and taken to Yatsi Aki Gun, where they arrived on Sunday afternoon. They had a bag with them, which they were very anxious should not be lost. When they were got on board they told their reason that, together with their father, they had set out fishing off Kishu some days before. A storm arose and they were unable to get back. Their father perished from the cold and exposure, and the young men, being unable to make headway against the high sea running, decided to abandon the boat and try to swim ashore. Before doing so they cut off their father's head and put it in a bag in order to bury it on shore. After swimming about for several hours they were fortunate enough to be picked up by the motor boat. Such, in brief, is the story as related by the Aki Shimbun.

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BOOKING AT ANDERSON'S.**

BEWITCHED WINDOW MAGIC

"KISMET" MUSIC.

"Mud Men in Marble Masks."

Mr. A. G. Hales writes in *John*

Mr. A. G. Halee writes in *John Bull* (October 28) as follows:—
An attitude of aloofness, and a cold austere manner is, seven times out of nine, the sign of mediocrity. Many a second-class man holds a first-class place in Great Britain to-day on no better warrant. Any dunce who knows just enough to envelop his personality in mystery is sure of a following. Let him look wise, and say little, and he can hold office until some untoward event brings his work into the blaze of publicity; then his weakness discloses itself, and he stands confessed a mud man in a mask—for it is work that counts.

It is my duty as a publicist to attack policies, not personages, and to draw attention to departments of State whose blunders piled on blunder makes any such department a menace to the public weal. During the progress of this war, the journals of the day have, time and again, saved the country from drifting into disaster; and, whilst I hold that "government by newspaper" is not a thing to be tolerated or desired, I maintain that experience has proved that honest journalistic criticism is one of the greatest safeguards an enlightened nation can possess. Napoleon, the profoundest thinker known to modern times, sized up this situation by asserting that "only a Government of fools muzzled

FOOTBALL:

H.K.F.C. v. NAVY.

Dance.

Whilst Drive.

...and the

1. *Phragmites australis* (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud.

"KISMET" MUSIC.

A selection from the music for "Kismet," composed by Mr. Norman Peterkin for the Hong-kong A.D.O.'s coming production, is now on sale at the Robinson Piano Co., the Anderson Music Co., Messrs. Montrie and Co., and Messrs. Komor and Komor.

The price per copy is \$1.50, and the proceeds of sale will go to the Star and Garter Fund. It has been very tastefully reproduced by the Hongkong Printing Press, the artistic cover design being by Mr. E. L. Sim. It will be found to be a very suitable and pleasing souvenir of what promises to be the greatest achievement of our local A.D.O. and the brilliant work, in connection with, of that talented composer, Mr. Norman Peterkin.

TYPHOON WARNING.

The following telegram was received by the American Consulate General, Hongkong, from the Manila Observatory at 12.20 p.m. to-day:—Typhoon in about 10 degrees Long. E. and 10 degrees Lat. N., moving W.

Returned.
Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Dovey and
Mr. and Mrs. D. McMurray were
among those who returned to the
Colony to-day by the Siberia
furn

Volunteer Reserve Order.
The following members of "A"
Joy, Volunteer Reserve, will
parade at Blake Pier at 3.30 p.m.
to-morrow for musketry (Dress
drill order):—Ptes. A. B. F. Eaven,
H. A. Walker, A. J. J. Brook, A.
H. Hollingsworth, F. A. Brown,
J. Carr.

in Serbia as the foul Huns—not because of any crime of ours, but because of our procrastination and feebleness in Greece, which is the key to all activities in the Balkans.

The next triumph of our Foreign Office was the winning of Rumania to our side—and still, at the time of writing, we are weak as water in Greece! The eyes of Holland are rigidly fixed on our movements there, for Holland will enter the arena of war on one side or the other in a few months. If Rumania is sacrificed as Serbia was sacrificed, Holland will in my judgment enter the war on the side of Germany and against us. If we act strongly and swiftly, and safeguard Rumania—brushing Greece aside—Holland will fight for us; and the Dutch must not be deceived as a fighting force—the country is full of guns of no mean calibre, ammunition plentiful, and the Dutch soldiers are grand fighters—abhorred as death. They may change the whole complexion of the war. The moment is electric; shall we permit our diplomacy to toy any longer with Greece and risk throwing everything into the melting pot? Shall we discuss Rumania and Serbia and Sweden by trucking and bribery? Shall we make a last drive against Balkan Turkey? Shall we?

SHIPPING.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

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The S.S. "JACOB."

This vessel plies regularly between HONGKONG & BELAWAN DELI (Sumatra) via Swatow.
Next Sailing from Hongkong: December 25, 1916.

This vessel has excellent saloon accommodation for a limited number of passengers, is fitted with all modern conveniences and carries a duly qualified surgeon.
For freight and passage apply to:-

Yok Building, Tel. 1574.
Hongkong, 27th Nov., 1916.

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S.S. "VENEZUELA" December 11, at noon.
S.S. "ECUADOR" December 30.
S.S. "COLOMBIA" ...

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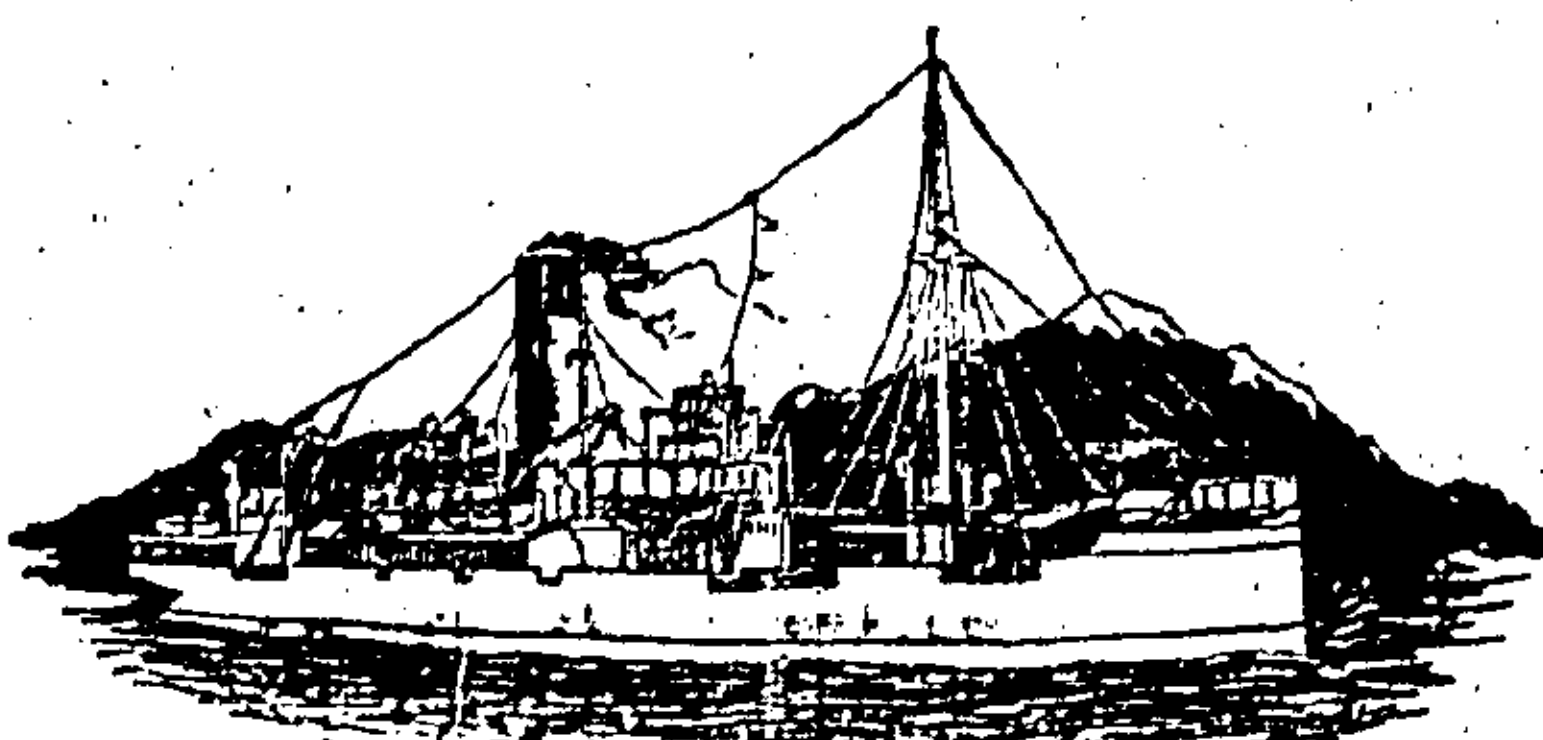
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VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

EUROPEAN PORTS.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
London via Cape Town	Rakori M.	N. Y. K.	9, Dec.
London via Ports	Cyclops	B. & S.	13, Dec.
London via Ports	Nankin	P. & O.	15, Dec.
Liverpool via Ports	Ninghow	B. & S.	24, Dec.
London via Cape Town	Kamo M.	N. Y. K.	28, Dec.
Liverpool via Ports	Eurypyhus	B. & S.	31, Dec.
Genoa	Morware	J. M. Co.	Dec.
Genoa and London	Gleniffer	S. T. & Co.	Dec.
London via Ports	Feleus	B. & S.	5, Jan.
London via Ports	Teucer	B. & S.	8, Jan.

NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND CANADA.

San Francisco via Japan	Venezuela	P. M. S. S.	9, Dec.
Boston and New York	Eurymedon	B. & S.	9, Dec.
San Francisco via Japan	Siberia M.	T. K. K.	13, Dec.
San Francisco via Japan	Tjikembang	J. C. J. L.	14, Dec.
Victoria, B.C. & Seattle	Tamba M.	N. Y. K.	19, Dec.
San Francisco via Japan	Tenyo M.	T. K. K.	19, Dec.
Seattle via Japan	Protetilaus	B. & S.	23, Dec.
Vancouver via Japan	E. of Russia	C. P. O. S.	28, Dec.
Victoria B.C. via Japan	Shidzuoka M.	N. Y. K.	3, Jan.
San Francisco via Japan	Nippon M.	T. K. K.	4, Jan.
South American Ports	Kryo M.	T. K. K.	9, Jan.
San Francisco via Japan	Arakan	J. C. J. L.	11, Jan.
San Francisco via Japan	Shinyo M.	T. K. K.	17, Jan.
San Francisco via Japan	China	C. M. S. S.	31, Jan.
San Francisco via Japan	Toyoka M.	N. Y. K.	Early Feb.

AUSTRALIA.

Australia via Manila	Tango M.	N. Y. K.	12, Dec.
Australia via Manila	Eastern	G. L. Co.	26, Dec.
Australia via Manila	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	12, Jan.
Australia via Manila	St. Albans	G. L. Co.	27, Jan.

SINGAPORE, INDIA, COAST PORTS AND JAPAN.

Amoy and Shanghai	Hoihow	B. & S.	7, Dec.
Shanghai	Tijmanoeck	J. C. J. L.	7, Dec.
Shanghai	Sinkiang	B. & S.	7, Dec.
Singapore, Penang & Calcutta	Fooksang	J. M. Co.	8, Dec.
Shanghai via Swatow	Kwongsang	J. M. Co.	8, Dec.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haihong	D. L. Co.	8, Dec.
Kobe	Tijlatsap	J. C. J. L.	9, Dec.
Java	Tjikini	J. C. J. L.	9, Dec.
Manila	Yunsang	J. M. Co.	9, Dec.
Shanghai	Sunning	B. & S.	10, Dec.
Shanghai to Yokohama	Norara	P. & O.	11, Dec.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Nikko M.	N. Y. K.	11, Dec.
Manila	Protetilaus	B. & S.	12, Dec.
Shanghai	Choyang	J. M. Co.	12, Dec.
Swatow	Haitan	D. L. Co.	12, Dec.
Manila, Cebu and Iloilo	Chungking	B. & S.	12, Dec.
Shanghai	Luchow	B. & S.	12, Dec.
Vladivostok via Japan	Tshima M.	N. Y. K.	14, Dec.
Hoihow and Haiphong	Kailong	B. & S.	14, Dec.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Kutsang	J. M. Co.	14, Dec.
Shanghai	Shantung	B. & S.	14, Dec.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	D. L. Co.	15, Dec.
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Surra M.	N. Y. K.	16, Dec.
Manila	Loongsang	J. M. Co.	16, Dec.
Shanghai and Japan	Tydeus	B. & S.	17, Dec.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Somali	P. & O.	24, Dec.
Belawan Deli (Sumatra) via S'ow	J. C. J. L.	26, Dec.	

CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
Consignees per Co.'s Steamer "EURYBATES."

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 4th December.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.
All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th December, will be subject to rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 25th December, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
Consignees per Co.'s Steamer "TEUCER."

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 5th December.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.
All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 11th December, will be subject to rent.
All Claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before 25th December, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

MOVEMENTS OF
STEAMERS.

CANADIAN MAIL.

The C.P.S.S. "EMPEROR OF ASIA" arrived Nagasaki on Monday, the 4th Dec. at noon, left Nagasaki on Monday, the 4th Dec., at 10.00 p.m.

AMERICAN MAIL.

The Pacific Mail "ECUADOR" left Honolulu Nov. 28, for Hongkong via Yokohama and may be expected to arrive here on December 24, and will leave for San Francisco, December 30, at noon.

The T. K. K. "SIBERIA MARU" which sailed from San Francisco on the 4th November, is expected to arrive at this port via Honolulu, Japan Ports and Manila on Thursday, the 7th inst. at about noon.

ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. "NOVARA" left Singapore for this Port on the 4th inst. at 12.30 p.m., with the Outward English Mail, and is due here on the 10th inst. at about afternoon.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The Ben Line "BENAVON" from Adelaide and London left Singapore for this port on the 1st inst. and may be expected to arrive here on or about 7th December.

The "JAPAN" left Calcutta on the 3rd inst. and may be expected here on or about the 11th inst.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Hongwan I. Br. at 1.00, Kaidon, 6th Nov. Amoy 4th Nov. Gen. Chinese. Yushan, Chi. at 1.00, Tientsin, 25th Nov. —Muk, 26th Nov. Gen. —Order.

Manila M. Jap. at 6.05, 31st Nov. Gen. —O. S. K.

Tientsin, Dut. at 1.00, 29th Nov. —Rhine, 29th Nov. Gen. —J. C. J. L.

Laer at Br. at 1.00, 29th Nov. —Saigon, 25th Nov. Rice —Chinese.

Pakhoi, Br. at 1.00, 29th Nov. —Saigon, 25th Nov. Rice —B. & S.

Chengdu, Br. at 1.00, 29th Nov. —Bangkok, 25th Nov. Rice —B. & S.

Changchow, Br. at 1.00, 29th Nov. —Bangkok, 25th Nov. Rice —B. & S.

Hongkong, Fr. at 1.00, 29th Nov. —Bangkok, 25th Nov. Rice —B. & S.

Fukura M. Jap. at 1.00, 29th Nov. —Bangkok, 25th Nov. Rice —B. & S.

Boraco M. Jap. at 1.00, 29th Nov. —Bangkok, 25th Nov. Rice —B. & S.

Cavaria, Br. at 1.00, 29th Nov. —Bangkok, 25th Nov. Rice —B. & S.

Euplectes, Br. at 1.00, 29th Nov. —Bangkok, 25th Nov. Rice —B. & S.

Merionethshire, Br. at 1.00, 29th Nov. —Bangkok, 25th Nov. Rice —B. & S.

Teucer, Br. at 1.00, 29th Nov. —Bangkok, 25th Nov. Rice —B. & S.

Yunsang, Br. at 1.00, 29th Nov. —Bangkok, 25th Nov. Rice —B. & S.

Anhui, Br. at 1.00, 29th Nov. —Bangkok, 25th Nov. Rice —B. & S.

Fooksang, Br. at 1.00, 29th Nov. —Bangkok, 25th Nov. Rice —B. & S.

Moji, Br. at 1.00, 29th Nov. —Bangkok, 25th Nov. Rice —B. & S.

Kwangtshai, Br. at 1.00, 29th Nov. —Bangkok, 25th Nov. Rice —B. & S.

Towa M. Jap. at 1.00, 29th Nov. —Bangkok, 25th Nov. Rice —B. & S.

Venezuela, Br. at 1.00, 29th Nov. —Bangkok, 25th Nov. Rice —B. & S.

Yerime M. Jap. at 1.00, 29th Nov. —Bangkok, 25th Nov. Rice —B. & S.

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Gen. at 1.00, 29th Nov. —Bangkok, 25th Nov. Rice —B. & S.

VESSELS DUE.

Agents.	Vessel's Name.	Tonnage.	Date Due.	From.
J.C.J. L.	Tjikini		Dec. 7	Shanghai
J. L. & Co.	Benavon		Dec. 7	London
N. Y. K.	Tamba Maru	12,500	Dec. 8	America
B. & S.	Protetilaus	9,547	Dec. 10	Seattle
P. & O.	Novara		Dec. 10	Bombay
N. Y. K.	Tango Maru	13,500	Dec. 11	Yokohama
B. & S.	Eurymedon	5,194	Dec. 12	Singapore
P. & O.	Nankin		Dec. 14	Liverpool
B. & S.	Tydeus	7,441	Dec. 17	Kobe
B. & S.	Protetilaus	9,547	Dec. 20	Manila
P. M. S. S.	Esquador		Dec. 23	San Francisco
P. & O.	Smali		Dec. 24	London
B. & S.	Fremius	6,699	Dec. 27	Liverpool
B. & O.	Novara		Dec. 28	Kobe
P. & O.	Nyansa		Dec. 31	Bombay
B. & S.	Tenkal	4,329	Jan. 2	Liverpool
H. & S.	Ixion	10,220	Jan. 5	Seattle
G. L. & Co.	St. Albans		Jan. 6	Australia
P. & O.	Smali		Jan. 11	Kobe
P. & O.	Malta		Jan. 14	Bombay
B. & S.	Antilo-hus	9,038	Jan. 15	Liverpool
B. & S.	Ixion	10,220	Jan. 19	Manila
P. & O.	Nyansa		Jan. 25	Kobe
P. & O.	Namur		Jan. 28	London

NOTICE.

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CONSIGNEES

NOTICE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SAN FRANCISCO via
HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS,
SHANGHAI and MANILA.

"VENEZUELA"

The above-mentioned Steamer having arrived Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from Company's Godown at West Point.

All Cargo will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and delivery must be taken from the Company's Godown at West Point.

Cargo remaining undelivered on Saturday December 9th, 1916, at 5 p.m. will be subject to landing charges and if undelivered on Wednesday December 13th, 1916, at 5 p.m. will be subject to both landing and storage charges.

GENERAL NEWS.

No Use for Bouquets.
A Budapest newspaper says that Hani Nise, a popular Budapest actress, replying to applause in a Vienna theatre recently, expressed preference for provisions rather than bouquets. Since then she is nightly presented with flour, rice, and eggs.

The Cheungchistun Affair.
The Chinese Government is reported to be inclined to solve the Cheungchistun affair on the following terms:—(1) China to recognise the maintenance of Japanese police as they are distributed at present. (2) The engagement of Japanese military advisers to be left to China's own volition.

The Defeated Candidate.
New York, November 28.—Mr. Hughes, defeated republican candidate for the presidency of the United States, has again taken up the practice of law in this city, and announcement has just been made of his affiliation with the law firm in which he was a partner previous to his election as Governor of the state.

Queen Marie of Rumania.
It is, at the moment, particularly interesting to recall that the Queen of Rumania is English-born, says the Globe. On the side of each parent she is by birth an ally, inasmuch as her father was the Duke of Edinburgh and her mother the daughter of Czar Alexander II. The Rumanian situation, it is worth while observing, is being relieved by Russian reinforcements and by British and French aviators. This also demonstrates the alliance of the Latin races against German aggression. Queen Marie, like King Ferdinand her husband, is thoroughly in sympathy with the Allies. It is also of interest that her marriage, twenty-three years ago, took place in Petrograd.

A New Dye from Rice Plant.
Mr. Shigeo Komagiri, an expert of the Kinshu Agricultural Experimental Station of the Japanese Department of Agriculture and Commerce, is said to have discovered a process of obtaining dyes from the leaves of the rice plant. He claims to be able to produce a dark purple dye by a chemical treatment of the green of this plant. When treated with acid, the new dye turns red. Experiments have shown that it can be successfully used for various purposes in laboratories, and also for colouring materials. Although, remarks a Japanese paper, the new discovery is not likely to prove to be of much use, as the leaves of rice plant are to be gathered before harvesting, it is considered in some quarters a good achievement.

Doings in Djambi.
The Resident of Djambi wiring on November 16 states that everything is quiet in the divisions of Djambi and Mosara Tambesi, while in upper Soengai Boelian four rebels, with women and children, are still at large. Patrols have been directed to track these down. The regions down stream of Telok Koeali are still being patrolled. In the division Limoen and Batang Assi, the rebellion has been entirely suppressed, and patrol parties are now busily engaged in rounding up any stray rebels in the surrounding jungles. Koenji is also reported quiet, and the general situation may be said to be improving steadily, only a few rebel leaders not having yet surrendered, but these are being vigorously pursued. The population and kampung chiefs show a friendly attitude, and an entire quelling of the troubles is shortly anticipated.—Singapore Free Press.

NOTICE.

"GLEN" LINE (MCGREGOR GOW & CO.) LTD.

CERTAIN Cargo ex M. S. "GLENARTNEY" having arrived here per S.S. "NAM-SANG," Messrs. Goddard and Douglas will attend at the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns Kowloon, on FRIDAY, 8th inst. at 10 a.m. to survey all damaged packages. Consignees of cargo arrived are requested to have representatives present. SHEWAN TOMES & CO., Agents, "Glenartney" (McGregor Gow & Co.) Ltd.

NOTICES.



- 16397 Monastery Bells - with Chimes, Pryor's Band.
With Sword and Lance March.
17224 Every Little Movement, Duet, Barbour & Werrenath.
Alma ... Barbour and Anthony.
17135 Condor's Song (Hoffman) ... Ba'er and Wheeler.
Spring-Printemps, Song, Olive Kline.
17979 I hear you calling me. Neapolitan Trio.
Violin-Flute-Harp Venetian Trio.
Little Grey Home in the West, Violin-Flute-Harp.
35536 Merry Whirl-One Step, Vess Ossman's Banjo Orchestra.
Kangaroo Hop Fox Trot, Violin, Elman.
64140 Cavotte in C. (Mozart), Song, Alma Gluck.
64560 La Boheme-Musetta Waltz, Song, Alma Gluck.
64331 Down in the Forest, (Landon Ronald), Song, McCormack.
64533 Rose-Marie, Song, Witherspoon.
70114 Nanny, Comic Song, Lauder.

Call in and hear them.
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EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.

N. LAZARUS.
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.
THE ONLY
EUROPEAN OPTICIAN
IN THE COLONY.

DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY FILLED.
N. LAZARUS,
NOTE THE ADDRESS. OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN
28, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Green Island Cement Company Limited will be held at the Office of Messrs. Shewan Tomes & Co., the General Managers of the Company, 8th George Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on Friday the Fifteenth day of December, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon for the purpose of considering and if thought fit, passing an Extraordinary Resolution, the following Resolutions, that is to say:—

- That the capital of the Company be reduced from \$1,000,000 (Four million dollars) divided into 400,000 (Four hundred thousand) shares of \$10 (Ten dollars) each, to \$3,000,000 (Three million dollars) divided into 400,000 (Four hundred thousand) shares of \$7.50 (Seven dollars and fifty cents) each, and that such reduction be effected by returning to the holders of the 400,000 (Four hundred thousand) shares that have been issued paid up capital to the extent of \$2.50 (Two dollars and fifty cents) per share and by reducing the nominal amount of each of the said shares from \$10 (Ten dollars) to \$7.50 (Seven dollars and fifty cents).
- That application be made to the Supreme Court of Hongkong to confirm the reduction of the capital of the Company in conformity with the foregoing Resolution.

Should the above Resolutions be passed by the requisite majority, they will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a Second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened. Dated this fifth day of December 1916.

By Order of the Board,
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
General Managers.

JUST RECEIVED.

A Large and new consignment of Oriental Satins, Georgian's Crepe, Persian plain and flowered Crepes, and Indian Carpets and Rugs. An inspection is earnestly invited.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd. to sell by Public Auction on **WEDNESDAY, the 13th December, 1916,** commencing at 3 p.m. at their No. 4 Wharf
Two Iron Shear Legs—80 ft. long.
Two Iron Struts or Back Legs—64 ft. long.
Two Large Turnbuckles.
Two 35' Three Sheave Iron Blocks.
Two Bed Plates for Shear Legs. [The above to be sold in one lot. These legs were capable of lifting 10 tons.]
One Hoisting Engine (Grafton & Co.) for the Shear Legs; working pressure 80 lbs.
One Steam Winch (Howarth Erskine & Co.) suitable for ship-use as haul back for shears; working pressure 100 lbs.
On Length of Old Chain. Ninety-five fathoms 3 1/4" Wire. One Lot of Old Wire—various lengths.
On View Now.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

DIRECTORY LONDON.

(Published Annually)

Enables traders throughout the World to communicate direct with English

MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS

(in each class of goods. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London of its suburbs, the directory contains lists of

EXPORT MERCHANTS

with the Goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign Markets they supply;

STEAMSHIP LINES

arranged under the ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate sailing;

PROVINCIAL TRADE NOTICES

of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc.; in the principal provincial towns & industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

A copy of the current edition will be forwarded, freight paid, on receipt of Postal Order for 2s. 6d.

Direct orders for the directory may be sent to the publishers, Messrs. J. & W. Smith, Ltd., 10, Old Bailey, London, E.C. 4.

Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET at the Peak, furnished, 3 Stewart Terrace. Apply—H. E. Pollock, Prince's Buildings.

TO LET.—Furnished Rooms, with or without Board: Bathroom to each Room. Electricity throughout. Apply Palace Hotel, Kowloon.

TO BE LET.—European House No. 19, and Ground Floor of No. 20, Kennedy Road, with bath rooms, detached kitchen and servant quarters, also electric lights & complete. Apply Phone No. 906 or 551, or on premises.

TO BE LET.—Four-roomed houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—Kowloon Marina Lot 48 with wharf, area 18,000 sq. ft. suitable for coal storage or erection of godowns.

Apply to:—**HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.**
Alexandra Buildings.

TO BE LET.—Offices at 7, Connaught Road, C.

Offices in King's & York Buildings.

Houses in Clifton Gardens, Conduit Road.

Houses in Broadway & Moreton Terraces.

No. 21, Wong Nei Chong Road, Houses on Shamien, Canton.

Apply to:—**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.**

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—First Class shop in Chater Road next Moutrie's Lane at rear. Apply—Clark & Co.

TO LET.—From 1st May, 1916, Offices, 2nd Floor, St. George's Building. Apply to: **SHEWAN TOMES & CO.**

TO LET.—From 1st November next, flats in "Evo Mew," No. 8 the Peak. Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

WANTED.

WANTED—A second hand VICTOR GRAMOPHONE in good condition. Write to A. B. c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—EUROPEAN ASSISTANT for local Shipping Office, previous experience essential. Apply Box No. 1245, "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED two MARINE ENGINEERS with shop experience to act as workshop foremen, also a Foreman Marine Boilermaker and a Foreman Ship Plater to take up duties in Shanghai—a dress all communications to Z.Y.X. The "Telegraph."

WANTED.—Typewriting. Manuscript of every kind accurately and neatly typed at short notice by Englishman. Terms 30 cents per folio. Commercial correspondence in English for Chinese business gentlemen a speciality. Write "Despatch," "Hongkong Telegraph."

NOTICES.

ROSENSTOCK'S 1917 DIRECTORY

Commercial Gazetteer of China and Manila

will contain a complete Directory of Firms and Personnel, the Principal Chinese Firms, Government and Municipal Officials, Consulates, Public and Private Schools, Missions and Members, Clubs and other Associations and an alphabetical list of Foreign Residents

Amoy, Antung, Canton, Changshu, Changsha, Chefoo, Ching-king, Chinwangtao, Chungking, Dairen, Hangchow, Hankow, Harbin, Hongkong, Ichang, Kiating, Lungkow, Macao, Manila, Moukden, Nanking, Newchwang, Ningpo, Peking, Port Arthur, Shanghai, Shansi, Soochow, Tientsin, Tongku, Tsinanfu, Tientsin, Yochow, Weihaiwei, Wenchow, Wuhu.

together with a Trade Directory of the Principal Centres, a Commercial Gazetteer of China and an Abridged History and General Trade Report of China and a Description and Trade Report of each City. Information of all Firms, Clubs, Associations, etc. published gratis.

Blank Forms on Application to BREWER & CO., Sole Agents Hongkong Hotel Building.

REPAIRS! REPAIRS!! REPAIRS!!!

CHRONOMETERS, CHRONOGRAPHS, REPEATERS. ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF HIGH GRADE WATCHES. CLOCKS & INSTRUMENTS CLEANED & REPAIRED.

AN ENGLISH WATCHMAKER.

ALL WORK DONE ON THE PREMISES.

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PRACTICAL CHRONOMETER AND WATCH MAKER.

(LATE OF CHAS. J. GAUPP & CO.)

NOTE THE ADDRESS: 4, D'Aguiar Street.

MAN LOONG.

FIRST-CLASS PRESERVES, CIGARETTES AND 1ST MANUFACTURERS.

Factory at Yuenai. OFFICE: No. 24, Des Voeux Road, W. Telephone No. 17 & E. 12.

WE are the leading Manufacturers in this class of Goods. Our Fruit & Ginger are all fresh and of the first quality of sugar. We give our special attention to the business and sanitary arrangements.

SINGON & CO.

12, BATHURST STREET, HONGKONG. (Formerly 12, BATHURST STREET, HONGKONG.)

NOTICE.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISEI steamship, ss. "TO-KAI MARU" will be despatched by the Toy Kisen Kaisha, for Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, Mexico and Central and South American Ports, on FRIDAY, the 19th January, at Noon.

For information regarding freight etc kindly apply to the undersigned.

T. DAIGO,
Agent, The Toy Kisen Kaisha, Hongkong.

THERAPION

For the treatment of all skin diseases, such as eczema, psoriasis, etc.

NOTICES.

THE CIGARETTE DE LUXE
Embassy
VIRGINIA CIGARETTES
Are made by scientific processes from carefully selected and perfectly cured tobacco of the highest grade only. They are for the reason preferred and demanded by Sporting men of all kinds.
These World Wide Popularities have been won by the most successful and experienced cigarette makers in the world.
CAN BE OBTAINED OF ALL FIRST CLASS TOBACCO SHOPS IN THE COLONY AND IN ALL BOXES OF 10.
W. D. & H. O. WILLS, BRISTOL & LONDON.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

GENTLEMEN'S GLOVES FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

TAN DOESKIN GLOVES 4.50
WHITE CHAMOIS " 3.00
GREY SUEDE " 4.50
ALL SIZES IN STOCK.

SMART UP-TO-DATE FANCY OPEN END SILK TIES IN ALL NEWEST DESIGNS & COLOURINGS. PRICE: 2.00 Each.

ARE YOU LOOKING

for a first Class Brand of Egyptian Cigarettes?

CALL AT

THE HONGKONG CIGAR

STORE

AND ASK FOR

THEODORO VAFIADIS.

SMOKE THE POPULAR CIGARETTES

M. C. C.

CORK TIPPED. ... Per 100. \$1.50
GOLD. ... " " " \$1.50
PLAIN. ... " " " \$1.25
M.C.C. SPECIAL
PLAIN TIPPED Per 20. 35 cents.

SOLE AGENT:—CRAECO-EGYPTIAN TOBACCO STORE.

The Craeco-Egyptian Tobacco Store has always in Stock, from all high class Egyptian cigarette manufacturers, fresh stocks, such as Nestor Glanville, N. D. Tocco, M. Melachrine, Dimitrios, Simon Aris, Maspero Freres' Pelouze Specials, Isherwood Brothers, Westminister's, etc.

POPULAR PRICES.

BOLINDER CRUDE OIL ENGINES

FOR

Marine and Stationary Work. RELIABLE AND BY FAR THE BEST.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE EAST

W. G. HUMPHREYS

WATSON'S

FINEST OLD BROWN BRANDY



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QUALITY.
25 YEARS IN WOOD.
A. S. WATSON &
CO., LTD.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Telephone 616.

Correspondents are requested to observe the rule which requires them to forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of their bona fides. All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor. Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union Office address: 11, Ice House St.

BIRTHS.

TURNER.—At Singapore, on November 30, 1916, the wife of A. H. Turner (North China Insurance Co., Ltd.), of a son.
TURNER.—On December 1, 1916, at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, Hongkong, the wife of W. C. D. Turner, of a son.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1916.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

Reuter wired yesterday that Mr. Lloyd George has resigned office, but the millions of Britishers who recognise his abilities and the indebtedness of the Empire to him during the past two years, will look forward, almost with certainty, to hearing of an adjustment of matters whereby the Government may not be deprived of his services. It will be for another generation than ours to sum up the disposition and achievements of this extraordinary figure; to witness the good from the doubtful in a character more composite, perhaps, than any of his contemporaries in politics. We of to-day cannot hope to see him in a perspective that is at all likely to be just to him, for to us there are inevitably two Lloyd Georges: one who entered Parliament twenty-six years ago as a Welsh Radical and who, up till the time when war broke out, made for himself far more enemies than friends throughout the Kingdom; and another who, at Britain's call, threw away party politics and devoted all his amazing energy and rare insight to the Empire.

Prejudice dies hard with us Britishers, and to many of us it is a matter of impossibility to see the Lloyd George of to-day with eyes that are quite diverted from the persistent demagogue of a few years ago. We may seek to look only on the patriot; the man who has barely sought an hour's rest since war began; but obstinately another outline obtrudes itself in the none too distant background. Nevertheless, while many will deny him the virtue of sincerity, none can harbour a doubt as to the man's absolute genius. There is hardly a member of the Ministry of yesterday that had not infinitely better chances at starting than he. Most of them possessed the advantage of good birth and the much less doubtful one of education, where he was the son of an elementary school-teacher and picked up his knowledge by degrees and by chance. With none of the ordinary social equipment with which his colleagues began life he yet found himself a Member of the British House of Commons at the age of twenty. In the eyes of the Home public he was then a nobody; a mere country attorney who had "worked his way up," and who was possessed of a certain raggedly passionate eloquence exactly calculated to appeal to the Celtic working men whose idol he had become, and whose votes sent him to Parliament. But society had soon to learn that this raw young man from a Welsh country town could think and manoeuvre and foresee, as well as speak; and, before it had recovered from the shock, he had ceased to be one of the Parliamentary nonentities and had developed into a recognised unit of a party that was destined to become historic.

Clearly such a man cannot be weighed in the scales used for the ordinary commodities of life. His former political adherents made a god of him, while his opponents declined to concede to him even the attribute of common honesty. To-day he forces himself upon us as an influence indispensable to the Empire; and whether he is single-minded or not is not the affair of the public. There are times when the present is one of them—when a nation must needs be opportunistic; when expediency looms large, and when energy, clearness of sight, decision, hardness and power to lead are of more value to the Empire than the pure, loving heart of an angel could be. Britain is "out" to beat Germany; therefore she cannot afford to lose Mr. Lloyd George. This is not a time at which to try experiments. She knows that in him she has a man who will not grow weary in well-doing, and one who brings to bear on the difficult situation of the hour a harsh common sense and a vivid penetration such as no other man in the Cabinet could offer. Who can suppose that, having moved to all this, he would not remain?

The Press and the Public.

We have to acknowledge the courtesy of our contemporaries, the *Hongkong Daily Press* and the *China Mail*, in refusing to print a very foolish and abusive letter addressed to them on the subject of a recent *Telegraph* leader that dealt with the education of the local Portuguese. As the editors of these two papers intimate, it is quite contrary to British journalistic traditions for one periodical to admit to its columns letters criticising the statements of another; and we thank them for having generously passed this point home. Of the letter itself we need say little, beyond remarking that the writer evidently did not in the least understand our article. If he will employ a competent translator to interpret it to him, he may come to realise that it contained no thought of ill feeling towards the Portuguese and their institutions. Still less has there been any "veering round" in our policy. We have always entertained the utmost respect for the *Hongkong Portuguese*, as hardworking and useful members of the community, and have many times defended them when others have attacked them. Unfortunately it is persons of the stamp of the writer of the letter in question who have been instrumental in prejudicing Britishers against the Portuguese, by giving the impression (a wholly wrong one, let us add) that they are a noisy and quarrelsome people, puffed up with an exaggerated sense of their own importance.

Mr. Asquith.

There are times when those who believe that the Empire's interests are not best served while in the hands of Radicals, are prompted to think harsh things of Mr. Asquith; but to-day, in the minds of all persons with any claim to love of fairness, there is room for nothing but sympathy towards one who, in his own way, has worked his hardest for Britain. Mr. Asquith has resigned a position which he has held through eight of the most trying years in our country's history, and, while most of us will feel that he has taken the right course, we cannot fail to experience a keen sense of regret that this magnification has come upon him after thirty years of honourable parliamentary life—more than two of which would have strained to their utmost the resources of a Richelieu or a Beaconsfield. It is not because Mr. Asquith is a Liberal that we consider he has outstayed his welcome; we would say precisely the same of Mr. Balfour. It is an axiom of history that special times call for special men; and those who have watched, with any reasonable closeness, the run of political events since the outbreak of war must surely admit that the immediate circumstances demand the services of men of harder grain than anything which the old school, whether Conservative or Radical, had or have to offer us.

The Old School. Against Mr. Asquith personally no living soul can well have a word to say. He is a gentleman, a scholar, an exceptionally shrewd professional man, and a politician who has honestly tried to keep alive the worthiest traditions of our Homeland. Occasional arise, however, when traditions must go by the board. The upbringing and the whole tone of thought of men of the Asquith class and generation may be said to have unfitted them, to a very great extent, for the handling of a situation wherein the Empire is engaged with an enemy that persistently refuses to "play the game"; and it was such men who were responsible for all too many of our losses in the Boer War. Mr. Asquith obstinately believes that Germany will fight according to Queenberry, and that if by over-sight she should indulge in an occasional lapse and use a pick-handle, a knife or a lump of granite, it is still our duty to employ nothing but fair—and even those gloves. Such a belief is magnificent in itself, but it will not win the war. Only a Premier who can get a trifle nearer to the eye for eye and tooth for tooth doctrine, and who can rivet his attention on victory and nothing but victory, can help us now. And that Premier is not, we fear, Mr. Asquith.

DAY BY DAY.

EVERY MORNING LEAVES THE FIRE OF IT INTERWOVEN FOREVER IN THE WORKS OF THE WORLD.—Baskin.

The Mails.

America Mail.—Arrived per a.s. Siberia Maru to-day.
Siberian Mail.—Closed per a.s. Teucer at 5 p.m. to-day.
European Mail (via Negapatnam).—Due per a.s. Athos to-morrow.

The Dollar.

The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 2s. 3.13/16d.

To-morrow's Anniversary.

To-morrow is the 16th anniversary of the defeat of Dr. Wei's attempt to invade the Cape Colony.

To a Correspondent.

"O. A. P."—Your attention is directed to the rule which requires correspondents to enclose their names and addresses with letters intended for publication, as a guarantee of the writers' bona fides.

Rubber Dividend.

Messrs. Benjamin and Putt advise us that the Changkat Serang Estates, Ltd., have declared an interim dividend of 10 per cent, and the Sinarwang Rubber Estates, Co., Ltd., a second interim of 12s. 9d.

A Generous Benefactor.

According to the *Recogidat Patria* (a Catholic Magazine Published in Hongkong) Dr. A. S. Gomes, an old resident in this Colony has made a gift of approximately \$10,000, (\$700 in Exchange Bonds and 500 shares of the Tramway Company) to the Arlio de Sto. Antonio, at West Point for the maintenance of the inmates of that Institution.

Hiding in Boats.

Three Filipinos were charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with being stowaways aboard the s.s. *Venezuela*. Defendants admitted that they had not paid their fares from Manila and were trying to get to America. Inspector Gordon said the men were found hiding in a boat by the Chief Officer. They were trying to get to America the cheapest way they could. Defendants were sent to prison for six weeks' hard labour each.

Big Opium Fine.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with being in possession of a large quantity of opium. It was stated that defendant's belongings were searched on the Wing Lok wharf and a wooden box with a false bottom was discovered to contain the opium. Defendant said the box had been given to him by a friend and he did not know what it contained. His Worship inflicted a fine of \$1,400.

Student Stowaway.

A Japanese, who described himself as a student, was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with stowing himself away aboard the s.s. *Kwongshu*. Inspector Gordon said the ship was two days out of Shanghai, when a knocking was heard, and on the hatches being opened defendant stepped out. Defendant said he had gone from Japan to Shanghai by the French Mail steamer and wished to go to South America. He had permission to travel by the French mail. His Worship recorded a conviction, but deferred sentence until the Japanese Consul had been consulted.

Short-lived Liberty.

At the Police Court this morning a Chinese was discharged on a warrant for embroilment. The man was let out on \$10,000 bail on another charge, but he had no sooner got outside the precincts of the court than he was re-arrested on an extradition warrant, which had been made out by his Worship prior to the man leaving the Court. This was handed to the constable about to effect the arrest, who was solemnly enjoined by his Worship to be sure and release the man. Mr. Gardiner promised to see that this was done and stood by while the constable took his hand off defendant's collar and as quickly crossed the man again, bringing him back into Court.

WOMEN IN THE FAR EAST.

Outspoken Addresses by Bishop Norris.

In connection with the National Mission of Repentance and Hope, the Bishop of North China has been giving a number of addresses to women, and in the course of these he has dealt particularly with women's part in the present movement, severely condemning women's attitude in the past towards the more serious things of life.

In his address at the Cathedral on Monday, which was based on the text "Rise up ye women that are at ease and hear my voice; ye careless daughters give ear unto my speech," he said that nowhere in the whole course of Jewish prophecy did they get a more vivid picture of contemporary life than in that scathing denunciation of the daughters of Zion in the third chapter of Isaiah. Their walk, their gait, their jewels, their dress, their mirrors, and their perfumes were enumerated with a detail that was astonishingly modern. History within and without the Bible, heathen, Jewish and Christian history alike, justified them in laying a share in national sins, a share in bringing calamity upon nations, at the door of women. In every age women had had a great responsibility, a responsibility that had naturally grown with the growing recognition of their honorable standing in the world. In what had English women failed, and in what had she failed out here? It was of the common tendencies that he would venture to speak. First, it was thoughtlessness and carelessness. Women were guided greatly by emotions and instincts and were not so prone to reason as men, and though that was one of her greatest assets it, also had its dangers. The present was so fascinating, the moment's amusement was so delightful, the evening's excitement so thrilling, that it was easy to put a wrong value on it. When he first lived in a treaty port in China one of his earliest impressions was that the women in the place—good natured, friendly, sociable as they were—lived much on the surface of life, ignored its seriousness and were blind to its deeper issues. Perpetual novel reading was the rule, reading of a more serious and permanent nature was a rare exception. Recreation, amusement was the day's business, not life's occasional diversion; and it was pursued with a lack of restraint, with a recklessness which sometimes bordered on ill. There were, no doubt, reasons and excuses. Housekeeping out here was sometimes so simple compared with what it was at home; their servants were so extraordinarily pliant; often so entirely good that they grew inconsiderate towards them and had more time on their hands than they would have at home. Amusements were much more easily come by. But, in spite of all excuses, the fact remained that too many women, out here in the East especially, tried to get along without any serious motive in life. They led thoughtless, careless lives, not because they wished to, not deliberately at all, but because they let themselves drift into that attitude towards life.

The Bishop went on to say that if such carelessness was characteristic of themselves and the nation, they had to share the responsibility. What they wanted in that matter was not a public movement, not the blowing of trumpets, not publicity, but quiet personal effort.

Slaves of Fashion.

In his address at the Cathedral on Tuesday, the Bishop began by alluding to the story of Hoses and his wife Gomer in the Old Testament, and said he would ask those present to dwell on the conventionalities, the artificiality and the unreasonableness of their own lives. He was not concerned to show that there was more truth of women than of men—it might or might not be so—but he thought they would agree that those things were too grievously true of only too many women. Many of them lived simply in the world, modelling after the fashion of the day, copying of service and righteousness.

them, of their dress, their hat, and their general form. That meant that women who did that had no standard of their own, no ideal in of life which they set before them to follow out quietly and consistently. And the inevitable result was a perpetual anxiety, yet it was all so unsatisfactory. He had seen women so enslaved by that tyranny of society that they had sacrificed health and comfort, they had imperilled their husband's financial position, they had practically given over their guardianship of their children to Chinese amahs, because they were the slaves of fashion. If others danced, they had to dance; if others bought new frocks, they could not be seen in old ones; if others had a motor car, they were miserable without one; if others played bridge all day, they dared not be known as stay-at-homes. He had seen revolt, but that was not independence, though it often masqueraded as such. Women who were independent respected the conventions which Society had made for its protection, but those who revolted did not. They delighted in shocking society, they did the outrageous thing, they wore the audacious dress, they uttered the risqué saying in order to be seen and heard and marked. Slaves of fashion or revolvers against the tyranny of fashion were alike in that they had no ideals of their own. The woman who called her man friends by familiar names, nicknames or the like, did not do it because she thought she ought to do it; she did it to be heard. The woman who wore as little as might be of some horribly striking dress had not chosen it because she admired it or thought it the right thing to wear; but because she knew it would excite remark. And that woman who uttered that smart remark was ashamed of it really.

The Bishop closed his address by exhorting his hearers to set freedom against slavery, not the freedom of revolt, but the freedom of service and righteousness.

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SHANGHAI SHARE REPORT.

Business Still at a Standstill.

Messrs. A. L. Anderson and Co., in their Weekly Share Circular (Shanghai, 2nd December), says:—

We have little to add to our remarks in the two previous circulars, business remaining at a standstill owing to lack of funds. It is true, however, that the price is a little better off now than a fortnight ago and that native interest has somewhat declined being only 30s against the recent high point of 74 and that the price of rubber in London shows a considerable advance, but owing to financial limitations the man who pays the money calls the price and those few who are compelled to sell are at the mercy of the fortunate few with funds. The high rate of exchange and the tempting War Loans now offering are diverting our local investment funds from their customary channels and most debenture and preference issues are offering.

Consolidated. A second interim of 12 is payable on 20th inst. Krooncocks advertise a third interim of 50 as payable on 15th instant.

To-day's opening rate for T/F on London was 3/8; but until to-day it has been the case for some days past that a penny or three half pence better than the official rate was obtainable: the dollar rate is 72.1375.

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Orders issued to day by Mr. F. C. Jenkin, D. S. P. (Reserve) state:—

Joined, &c.
No. 2 Company, Section 6.—J. A. Portaria.

No. 2 Company, Section 8.—J. F. Gomes.

The resignation of P. C. 828 Khan, permitted on leaving the Colony, is cancelled.

them, of their dress, their hat, and their general form. That meant that women who did that had no standard of their own, no ideal in of life which they set before them to follow out quietly and consistently. And the inevitable result was a perpetual anxiety, yet it was all so unsatisfactory. He had seen women so enslaved by that tyranny of society that they had sacrificed health and comfort, they had imperilled their husband's financial position, they had practically given over their guardianship of their children to Chinese amahs, because they were the slaves of fashion. If others danced, they had to dance; if others bought new frocks, they could not be seen in old ones; if others had a motor car, they were miserable without one; if others played bridge all day, they dared not be known as stay-at-homes. He had seen revolt, but that was not independence, though it often masqueraded as such. Women who were independent respected the conventions which Society had made for its protection, but those who revolted did not. They delighted in shocking society, they did the outrageous thing, they wore the audacious dress, they uttered the risqué saying in order to be seen and heard and marked. Slaves of fashion or revolvers against the tyranny of fashion were alike in that they had no ideals of their own. The woman who called her man friends by familiar names, nicknames or the like, did not do it because she thought she ought to do it; she did it to be heard. The woman who wore as little as might be of some horribly striking dress had not chosen it because she admired it or thought it the right thing to wear; but because she knew it would excite remark. And that woman who uttered that smart remark was ashamed of it really.

The Bishop went on to say that if such carelessness was characteristic of themselves and the nation, they had to share the responsibility. What they wanted in that matter was not a public movement, not the blowing of trumpets, not publicity, but quiet personal effort.

In his address at the Cathedral on Tuesday, the Bishop began by alluding to the story of Hoses and his wife Gomer in the Old Testament, and said he would ask those present to dwell on the conventionalities, the artificiality and the unreasonableness of their own lives. He was not concerned to show that there was more truth of women than of men—it might or might not be so—but he thought they would agree that those things were too grievously true of only too many women. Many of them lived simply in the world, modelling after the fashion of the day, copying of service and righteousness.

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THE NATIONAL MISSION.

Bishop Norris on Sunday Observance.

The mass meeting at the Theatre Royal last night in connection with the National Mission, was largely attended. The Rev. T. W. Robinson (Welshman Minister) presided, and Bishop Norris was the speaker.

Speaking of marriage, his Lordship said he did not know so much whether he was against English men and women marrying those of another nation. He was not sure that such marriages were happy, and there was a danger even in members of one communion marrying members of another communion. Anyone doing so was entering on a great venture, and nothing but the grace of God could bring the venture to a happy ending. He did not think there was anything more beautiful than family life. Even the old Jews condemned anything that went to mar it, and they should condemn it also. Family life was one of the finest things in England, but it was fading away. If there were any in the audience who were unmarried, like himself, he did not think they could say they were proud of it or thankful for it. If there was such a man, he would gravely question his reason. If people were going to get married at the age they should do he granted they would have to curtail their pleasures, but they had no right to put it off because of that. It was their duty to their God and country. These days it seemed to him that men embarked on marriage as though it were a kind of lottery, hoping and trusting that everything would turn out all right until one of them was called away. As their first duty to their country, he asked them to keep up the standard of English married life. There had been attacks against it, as they knew, but it would be a miserable thing that for a few who suffered the rest should be imperilled. Let them keep their home and family life high, pure and true.

Speaking on the question of the observance of Sunday, Bishop Norris remarked that some thought they ought to devote the day to golf. If that was their view and they honestly thought that they were in that way making the most of the opportunities God had given them, then he should have nothing to say to them except to ask them now and again whether their consciences were still quite clear. But there was such a thing as selfishness in absenting themselves from Church services, and thereby detracting from the heartiness and cheerfulness of such services. He understood that in Hongkong they had a golfers' service of half an hour's duration on two Sundays in the month. He was glad to know it, but he should be very surprised if they thought that was enough—half an hour of shortened Matins on alternate Sundays, instead of the Holy Communion. He asked his hearers if they were quite clear as to what their first duty to God was. He himself was quite clear—his first duty on the Sunday was to keep it by going to Church and joining with other people in helping them to worship God. And the best worship he knew was the worship which the Lord Himself ordained—the Holy Communion. Let them be thankful for the Sunday and let them use it—thankful for the opportunities it gave for the worship of God, the opportunities for rest, and the opportunities for recreation. But let them put first things first.

In conclusion, the Bishop dealt with the manner in which the Church—and the Church of England especially—was starved financially, and urged his hearers to see to it that that starve was rolled away.

"Kismet."

Those who wish to attend the gala performance of "Kismet" on Friday, 16th inst., and who have not already secured seats, are advised to book without delay as there are only a few \$10 boxes left. There are still 25 seats to be had on the ground floor, which are especially desired for witnesses to a performance of the play.

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TELEGRAMS.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

(Continued from Page 1)

ADMIRALTY APPOINTMENTS.

December 6, 2.40 a.m.
The "Gazette" notifies the appointment of Vice-Admiral Sir Cecil Burney to be Second Sea Lord and Captain Lionel Halsey to be Fourth Sea Lord.

THE CABINET CRISIS.

Mr. Lloyd George Willing to Serve.

December 6, 1.35 a.m.
The resignation of Mr. Asquith and the summoning of Mr. Bonar Law caused a sensation in the Clubs. There is little disposition to criticise from a partisan standpoint. It is generally hoped that Mr. Bonar Law will be able to form a strong united government, which will command the support of the majority of the members of the House of Commons, regardless of pre-war ties. It is understood that the Unionist Ministers, after consulting Mr. Bonar Law, intimated that Mr. Asquith's proposed changes in the War Council were not acceptable. It is too early to discuss the probable personnel of the Cabinet, which will be based upon consultations between Mr. Bonar Law and his Unionist colleagues; but it is believed that Mr. Lloyd George is willing to serve, and other Liberals are regarded as likely office-holders.

Press Speculations.

December 6, 6.50 a.m.
There were many conferences of Ministers yesterday. Prior to the announcement of the resignations, Mr. Bonar Law conferred with his Unionist colleagues, of whom Lord Curzon acted as messenger to the conference for Mr. Asquith and the Liberal Ministers.

It is stated that the Unionists, in view of Mr. Lloyd George's resignation, told Mr. Asquith that they would resign unless the Government did so.

It is generally assumed that the new Government will be predominantly Unionist, though Mr. Bonar Law will attempt to keep the coalition in existence.

Sir Herbert Samuel and the Hon. E. S. Montagu are the only Liberals mentioned as likely to join. The "Daily News," indeed, declares that the new Government will contain no Liberal except Mr. Lloyd George, though the Liberals will support it patriotically.

The papers agree that whoever is the new Premier he will find it difficult to command a majority in the House of Commons, not merely because of Mr. Asquith's hold on the latter, but because of the acute antagonism of the Labourites to Mr. Lloyd George.

The Unionist papers are confident that in the event of an election the new National Government will secure a great victory, but the general feeling is that an election is unthinkable during the war. Moreover most of the electorate is fighting, while the women have no vote.

The "Daily Chronicle" states that should Mr. Bonar Law decline to form a Government the King might summon Mr. Lloyd George, who would doubtless endeavour to form a composite Government and attempt to secure Nationalist support. Should neither succeed, the King would probably invite Mr. Asquith to reconstitute the Coalition Cabinet. It says there were speculations yesterday that the King might call the party leaders together and invite them to adjust their differences.

The "Daily Telegraph" recognises that much will depend on the attitude of Mr. Asquith. It is convinced that with his high sense of duty he will not refuse a subordinate position in the new Government.

HARBOUR ITEMS.

The s.s. Haiching, from Saigon, with a cargo of rice, reports heavy north-east monsoon.

The s.s. Hamsel from Saigon, with rice, experienced a strong north-east gale on the run up.

The s.s. General Weroel and has arrived in port with a cargo of coal, consigned to Messrs. Bradley and Co.

Cargoes of coal have been brought to port from Keelung by the Sychiro Maru and the Peking Maru.

The s.s. Eastern arrived in port from Australia yesterday. She experienced bad weather in crossing the China Sea, strong north-east monsoon prevailing.

That the provision of additional wharf accommodation at Kowloon is appreciated, is indicated from the fact that the big French liner Athos will berth at the Godown Company's new jetty when she arrives to-morrow.

The Sibiria Maru, formerly the old Sibiria, of the Pacific Mail Company, has arrived, and is seen for the first time in Hongkong flying the Japanese flag. The T.K.K. management have issued invitations for a reception on board to-morrow. Launches will leave Blake Pier every quarter of an hour from 2 p.m. onwards.

B. A. T. Man's Death.

It is with deep regret that we have to announce the death of Mr. J. W. Hunt, of the British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd., which occurred at the Shanghai Isolation Hospital at 5.30 p.m. on Wednesday, from small-pox, says the N.C. Daily News of December 1. The late Mr. Hunt, who was a native of Far River, Oxford, North Carolina, U.S.A., was born on May 4 1890, and arrived in China during May of this year. Until recently he was in Manchuria, but was brought south as he did not think he could stand the severe winter of that section. He arrived in Shanghai just as recently as last Sunday, so that his death was appallingly sudden.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. EASTERN, from Melbourne, on Dec. 6.
BERRY Miss R.B. Gladwin Mr & Mrs Connor Mrs M.J. Kwei-Chai Mr & Mrs Gilbert Mrs S.C.
Per s.s. SIBERIA MARU, from San Francisco, on Dec. 7.
BOYD Dr D.B. Helmsman Mr & Mrs Dwyer Mr & Mrs E.H. Jaque Mr & Mrs Davis Miss A. McMurray Mr & Mrs G.B. Peterson Mrs J. Dexter Mr & Mrs L.B. Rose Mr & Mrs J.E. Egan Miss J. Elio Miss M. Pak & F. S. S. G. G. Fortin D. Saunders Miss J.M. Gould Mr & Mrs J. Yavata Capt J.N. Hosking Wm A.

SAKURA BEER



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TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

THE GOVERNMENT OF THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND POLICE OFFICE
OF THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS.
MANILA, P. I.

NOTICE OF SALE OF
MOTOR TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.
SEALED bids plainly marked "Bids for purchase of P. I. Motor Transportation Equipment," will be received at the Office of the undersigned and at the Office of the American Consul General at Hongkong, Shanghai and Singapore, until December 30, 1916, for the purchase, subject to prior sale, of the following units of motor transportation equipment owned by the Government of the Philippine Islands, to wit:—

No.	Articles (Yorkshire Patent)	Manufacture rated capacity.	Unit Cost Price delivered at Manila in 1913.	Total Cost Price delivered at Manila	Location (Where may be inspected)
3	Steam Wagons	3 ton	7,773.87	23,321.61	Manila, P. I.
6	Trailer	2 ton	1,135.96	3,407.88	Manila, P. I.
1	Steam Wagon	3 ton	7,773.87	7,773.87	Iloilo, P. I.
1	Trailer	2 ton	1,135.96	1,135.96	Iloilo, P. I.
1	Steam	3 ton	7,773.87	7,773.87	Baguio, P. I.

The above motor transportation equipment was manufactured by the Yorkshire Patent Steam Wagon Co. (The Yorkshire Commercial Motor Co.), Leeds, England, under what is known as the "Yorkshire Patents," and was purchased new from the manufacturer by the Government of the Philippine Islands in 1913.

All of the equipment is in good serviceable condition and the six steam wagons and three trailer wagons in Manila have had but little use in the past 18 months and have recently been repaired and overhauled in the Government Machine shops and are in first class condition.

The equipment is not constructed so as to conform to the requirements of the motor vehicle Law of the Philippine Islands and a condition of the sale will be, that said equipment will not be used upon the public highways of the Philippine Islands.

Bids will be received for the purchase of all or any part of the above described equipment. The terms of the sale will be cash upon delivery at Manila. All bids must be accompanied by a draft or certified check payable to the "Treasurer of the Philippine Islands," for 10% of the amount of any bid as a guarantee that delivery of said equipment will be received at Manila, and payment made therefor, within sixty days after notice is received of the acceptance of any bid.

To facilitate the dispatch of notice of acceptance or rejection of any bid, all bidders residing outside of the Philippine Islands should give the name and address of a representative in the Philippine Islands to whom notice may be given.

All certified checks or drafts of unsuccessful bidders will be returned with notice of the rejection of their bid.

The right is reserved to sell privately at any time, all or any part of the above equipment, or to reject any or all bids received, or to accept such bid or bids as in the opinion of the undersigned are most advantageous to the Government of the Philippine Islands.

Proposal forms may be had upon request to the Offices above named.

E. J. WESTERHOUSE
Director of Public Works.
Manila, P. I.

TEL. 644. FAIRALL & CO. Peddars St.

ARE SHOWING

A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BAGS,

SUITABLE FOR XMAS GIFTS.

IN LEATHER, SUEDE, SILKS, ETC.

ALL THE NEWEST DESIGNS AND SHADES.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on.

MONDAY, the 11th December, 1916.

commencing at 3 p.m.

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street.

84 Sales Paper

Terms—Cash on delivery
GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Young British Electrical Engineer as assistant salesman for English Manufacturing Firm. State briefly, age and experience; good prospects for suitable man. Apply Box 1246 "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.

WANTED.—Small Bangalow about five Rooms & Servants quarters close in either Hongkong or Kowloon; also wanted five room apartments. Give full particulars: location, name, when available. Apply Box 1247 "Hongkong Telegraph."

YACHTING.

Royal Hongkong Yacht Club.

The results of the Second of the series of Club Championship Races for the Handicap, One Design, and Hayward Hays and Gael Classes are as follows:—

Handicap Class.

Course:—Channel Rocks (P) Kowloon Rock (P) Mark Boat Quay Line (P) Channel Rocks (P) Kowloon Rock (P) Distance 6 1/2 miles.

H'cap Finish—Corrected Course. Time. Time. M.S. H.M.S. H.M.S.

Dione .. Scratch D.N.S.
Rolla .. 42 4.01.15 4.00.33
Jessica .. 1.25 4.00.59 3.59.34
Alleen .. 2.50 4.03.41 4.00.51
Colleen .. 5.40 4.07.19 4.01.39
Kathleen .. 5.40 4.07.36 4.01.56
Buccaneer .. 7.05 4.49.24 4.42.19

Points for Points to race. date.
1 Jessica .. 8 13
2 Rolla .. 6 14
3 Alleen .. 5 5
4 Colleen .. 4 8
5 Kathleen .. 3 6
6 Buccaneer .. 2 2
Dione .. 0 6

One Design Class.

Course:—Lyemun Beacon (P) Kowloon Rock (P) Mark Boat Quay Bay (S) Distance 8 miles.

Handicap Finish—Corrected Course. Time. Time. M.S. H.M.S. H.M.S.
Alfa .. Scratch 4.34.39
Bonita .. 4.55.34
Daphne .. 4.53.53
Halcyon .. 4.40.39

Points for Points to race. date.
1 Daphne .. 5 10
2 Alfa .. 3 5
3 Halcyon .. 2 5
4 Bonita .. 1 2

Hayward Hays and Gael Class.
Course:—Lyemun Beacon (P) Kowloon Rock (P) Mark Boat Quay Bay (S) Distance 8 miles.

Yacht. H'cap Finish—Corrected Course. Time. Time. M.S. H.M.S. H.M.S.

Lysbeth Scratch 4.54.21 4.54.21
Owl .. D.N.S.
Dawn .. 5.11.2 5.11.20
Lady Ursula .. D.N.S.
Tubuntia .. 40 5.13.05 5.13.45
Theodor .. 40 5.12.55 5.12.15
Toinette .. 40 5.25.29 5.24.49

Position. Points for race. date.

(1) Lysbeth .. 8 14
(2) Dawn .. 6 11
(3) Thecla .. 5 9
(4) Tubuntia .. 4 12
(5) Toinette .. 3 6
— Owl .. —
— Lady Ursula .. —

The results of the first of the series of Club Championship races for Cruisers of Chinese and English rig are as follows:—

Chinese Rig.

Course: Hongkong Island (S) 24 miles.

H'cap Finish—Corrected Course. Time. Time. M.S. H.M.S. H.M.S.
Miranda Scratch D.N.S.
Oenone .. 8.00 4.11.35 4.03.35
Scotengden .. 8.00 5.17.39 5.09.39
Dorothy II .. 23.00 4.25.46 3.57.46
Lady Godiva .. 56.00 D.N.S. —

Position. Points for race. date.

1 Dorothy II .. 6 6
2 Oenone .. 4 4
3 Scotengden .. 3 3
— Miranda .. —
— Lady Godiva .. —

English Rig.
Course: Hongkong Island (Starboard) Distance 24 miles.

Yacht. H'cap Finish—Corrected Course. Time. Time. M.S. H.M.S. H.M.S.
Feathers .. Scratch 4.00.43 4.00.43
Irene .. 9.00 D.N.F.
Queen Bee .. 8.00 D.N.S.
Vesper .. 8.00 4.42.56 4.34.56

Position. Points for race. date.

1 Feathers .. 5 5
2 Vesper .. 3 3
— Irene .. —
— Queen Bee .. —

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SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe	SOMALI Capt. L. D. Pinckney	about 24th Dec.	Direct Service.
LONDON & B'bay via S'pore, Pang, C'bo, Port Said & Marseilles	NOVARA Capt. H. R. Hetherington, R.N.R.	noon 29th Dec.	Connecting at Colombo with Mail Steamer MOOLTAN.

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Hongkong, 6th Dec., 1916.

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Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Destination.	Steamers.	Sailings Date
LONDON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Delagoa Bay, Cape Town, Teneriffe	Katori Maru Capt. B. Kon. T. 21,000	SATUR., 9th Dec. at noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Nagoya & Yokohama	Kamo Maru Capt. R. Shimidzu T. 16,000	THURS., 28th Dec. at noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Thundery Island, Townsville and Brisbane	Tamba Maru Capt. Akamatsu T. 12,500	TUES., 19th Dec. at noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Thundery Island, Townsville and Brisbane	Shidzuoka Maru Capt. Nomi T. 12,500	WED., 3rd Jan. at noon.
BOMBAY via S'pore, Malacca & C'bo.	Tango Maru Capt. Soyeda T. 13,500	TUES., 12th Dec. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe	Nikko Maru Capt. R. Takeda T. 9,600	FRI., 12th Dec. at 4 p.m.
COALCUTTA via S'pore, Penang	Tosa Maru Capt. O. Sakamoto T. 10,000	FRIDAY, 22nd Dec.
BOMBAY via S'pore, Malacca & C'bo.	Yotoroku Maru Capt. S. Hirata T. 8,000	THURSDAY, 14th Dec.
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe	Totomi Maru Capt. Kaneda T. 8,000	SATURDAY, 9th Dec.
KOBE	Yamagata Maru Capt. K. Goto T. 8,000	MONDAY, 11th Dec.
NAGASAKI, Kobe and Yokohama	Nikko Maru Capt. R. Takeda T. 9,600	End of December.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama	Suwa Maru Capt. T. Sekine T. 21,000	SATUR., 16th Dec. at 10 a.m.
VLADIVOSTOK, Kobe & Yokohama	Tokushima Maru Capt. Yamazaki T. 13,500	THURSDAY, 14th Dec.

EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE VIA PANAMA CANAL. (CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via Shanghai, Kobe, Nagoya, Yokohama, San Francisco	Tsushima Maru Capt. Murazumi T. 15,000	WED., 6th Dec. at noon.
Panama and Colon	Tokyo Maru Capt. G. Shinomiya T. 15,000	Early February.

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SAN FRANCISCO LINE VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer.	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
Siberia Maru	18,000 - 18 knots	13th Dec.
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	19th Dec.
Nippon Maru	11,000 - 15 knots	4th Jan. 1917.
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	17th Jan.
Persia Maru	9,000 - 14 knots	27th Jan.
Korea Maru	18,000 - 18 knots	10th Feb.

1st class to London G\$348 (£71.10.0), return G\$679 (£122).

to San Francisco G\$450, return G\$437.50.

*For the voyage to Persia, the ship will call at Honolulu.

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VI JAPAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, HILLO, LOS ANGELOS, SALINA CRUZ, PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO, THENCE

BY TRANS-ANDALUSIAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Steamer Tons & Speed Leave Hongkong

Kiyo Maru 1,720 - 14 knots 9th Jan. 1917.

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T. DAIGO, Agent, KING'S BUILDINGS.

JAVA PACIFIC LINE

OF THE JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Monthly Service between NETH. INDIA, MANILA, HONGKONG and SAN FRANCISCO.

Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.

Subject to change without Notice.

S.S. Tjikembang 14th Dec. S.S. Tjisondari 11th Feb.

Arakan 11th Jan.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of

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in the United States of America and Canada.

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NATIONAL DANGER.

What Free Traders are doing.

It may be that the Government are doing what they can to give effect to the Paris Resolutions, but we confess we should hail with satisfaction some tangible evidence to that effect. We strongly suspect divided councils in the Cabinet, as the source of the obvious delay. The Prime Minister has said that in his judgment and in the judgment of His Majesty's Government this is not the moment for faltering purpose or wavering counsel. But what is being done? Even Mr. Bamber Law, the erstwhile champion of fiscal reform, does not give a clear lead on the matter. Although the proposals of the Paris Conference were published by the Board of Trade on June 20, very little seems to have been done, so far as the public are aware, to carry them into effect. Let us not forget that, as Mr. Hughes has reminded us "the proposals of the Paris Conference are mere empty words unless Great Britain takes immediate steps to give effect to them." Further delay means national danger.

It is the duty of every patriotic citizen, to whatever political party he may belong, to insist upon the policy of the Paris Resolutions being put into force without any avoidable delay, and to support the Government in any action they may take to achieve this object. It is perfectly clear, moreover, that an organized conspiracy is on foot to kill this policy. The Free Trade Union has relinquished its rusty armour, the E.P. Van Winkle of the Cobden Club has awakened from their long slumber, and the advocates of free trade with Germany after the war are making their voices heard. Discredited politicians who dare not go near their own constituencies have recently been making speeches which are merely a rehash of abstract and obsolete arguments having little or no relevance to present day facts. They do not seem to realize that the war has "scraped" all their deeply-lying theories and has absolutely wrecked the Free Trade economic system, which they have regarded as immutable and inflexible.

What was the object of the Paris Conference? Broadly speaking, it was to devise a policy which would, as far as possible, wreck the finances of the German Empire during the war, and make it impossible for the enemy, after the war, to resume the policy of so-called "peaceful penetration." The military defeat of Germany, no matter how complete, is not enough—she must be crushed economically as well. This fact was clearly put by Mr. Hewins in addressing a recent meeting of the National Women's Unionist Association. He said: "It is a matter of absolute indifference to Germany whether she remains in permanent occupation of the territory she now occupies. It does not matter at all. All that is necessary for the fulfilment of German aims is that, when peace negotiations come about, she should be in a position to dictate terms to the occupied countries. That is to say, the aims of Germany are economic, because if she can secure the dominance in those foreign markets, and the power of definite permeation by German financial methods, Germany is perfectly happy, and the war will have been a great success for her. Therefore, you may win the war in a naval or military sense, but Germany will still be the victor."

If such is the case, which no thoughtful man can deny, may it not be truthfully said that those Cobdenite fanatics who are doing their best to wreck the policy of the Paris Conference are as much the friends of Germany and the enemies of their own country as if they wore the Prussian uniform and fought in Hindenburg's army? It is true that this pro-German conspiracy was exposed and defeated, and we are glad to see that the Tariff Reform League and other patriotic organisations are taking active steps to this end.

But it is essential that the public themselves should take a hand in the defeat of the Free Trade League, and in the support of the Paris Resolutions.

EMPTY AWAY.

Why Britons Hunger in Holland.

A prisoner of war in Holland—home on parole on account of his mother's serious illness—tells us that the British Government is allowing only 5½ a day for the rations of each prisoner. The men interned are badly fed: therefore—as the Dutch Government cannot possibly keep them in health-building and health-bringing rations for the money—the men who do not receive parcels from home are half-starved.

Here at home our German prisoners of war live like fighting cocks. In a neutral country such as Holland, where our authorities have a chance of behaving decently to our British prisoners interned there through sheer bad luck, the Government keep the appetites of vigorous manhood on the border-line of hunger. Not less than 1,500 British prisoners are interned in Holland. All have done their bit, though their bit is now forgotten. They joined up willingly at the beginning of the war; they were the first volunteers to go into action; and surely the least our Government can do for them is to give them sufficient food. The Government have not, and rightly so, been sparing in stigmatising the brutal policy of the Germans in starving British prisoners of war; if in their parsimony they underfed our prisoners in a neutral country, what is the epithet they themselves deserve? It is very certain that Mr. Lloyd George, the War Minister, if he had to live on 5½ a day—even if he doesn't take wine—would certainly awake in the morning very hungry. Our men in Holland have every right to expect and claim from the Government rations adequate to the demands of their bodily vigour and unfortunate situation. —John Bull.

No "Combining Out" of Police. There is no foundation for the statement that the Home Secretary, in conjunction with the Metropolitan Police authorities, is considering the advisability of calling on all police constables under 31, whether married or single, to join the Army. A further statement that of the 20,000 men in the Metropolitan Force, 4,000 are under 31, is stated to be entirely misleading. —Globe.

Train from accepting the challenge thus deliberately thrown out on the ground of the so-called party trace. In the first place, the Free Traders have long been at work in one way or other to counter the results of the war, and in the second place, this is not a party matter. It is true that the action of the Cobdenites tends to make it so, but the necessity for action is national. It is not or should not be, confined to those of a particular political colour, and there is, indeed, abundant evidence to show that many who opposed fiscal change before the war are now determined supporters of it. They see that such a change is inevitable unless we are to lose all the fruits of the war and submit again to German dominance in our industries. It is difficult to analyse the mind of an obtuse and unrepentant Free Trader at this crisis in his country's fortunes. He either is incapable of realising the danger or else he is capable of hoping to make profit out of it. The dilemma is one to which, however unwillingly, we are driven in default of any other explanation that suggests itself.

Unless, however, we are greatly mistaken in our interpretation of the mind of the public; they will not tolerate any attempts to play fast and loose with the future of the Empire. We are wholly convinced that the people of the Dominions who have borne such a great part in the war will not submit to any curtailment of the advantages won by reason of the blind adherence to an economic dogma that has wrought all the evil that could have been expected from it even by those who foresaw its potentialities from the beginning. The verdict of the Empire will be "Never again!" and the sooner our Free Traders realise this the better for their peace. —Globe.

THE CHINA LOAN QUESTION.

American Capitalists and the Quintuple Syndicate.

It is reported from Peking, says the *Kobe Herald* of November 24, that the Chinese House of Representatives called a meeting in camera on the 21st and passed a Bill to raise a loan of \$5,000,000 from the Continental and Commercial Bank. The *Mainichi* expresses its surprise at this and states that there is no doubt that it is a political loan and that China has offered the liquor and tobacco taxes as security. The *Mainichi* asks whether China has opened negotiations with the Quintuple Loan Group with a view to cancelling the preferential right regarding political loans accorded to it, and obtained its consent, or whether the Chinese Government has ignored the said preferential right. The *Osaka Journal* further asks whether the Quintuple Loan Group has taken a definite step in regard to this loan. In the event of the Quintuple Loan Syndicate permitting China to raise the loan from American banks, it may be said that the Quintuple Loan Group has been dissolved and is therefore unable to raise objections to the contemplated loan. If the Syndicate has been dissolved, the recent Japan-China loan should have been concluded. However, if China, disregarding the Quintuple Loan Group, has broken her promise to the Syndicate, Japan should enter a protest at once and insist upon faithful observance of the preferential right held by the Syndicate in regard to political loans. Finally, if the Syndicate as well as the diplomatic of the Quintuple Powers were either not aware of the American-Chinese loan, or failed to take the necessary steps to stop China from raising the loan in the United States, the Powers have been humiliated and especially Japan. At any rate, the matter is not insignificant. Indeed it must be regarded as very significant in view of the statement made recently by Mr. Lansing, U. S. Secretary of State, that the American Government would render reasonable support to American capitalists desirous of making investments in China. The *Mainichi* expresses a hope that the Terashiki Cabinet will pay careful attention to the matter, and says that an explanation might advantageously be given by Viscount Motono, the new Minister of Foreign Affairs.

THE BRITISH CONSULAR SERVICE.

Powerful Suggestions.

Mr. T. Vivian Rees, until recently the commercial manager of Messrs. D. Davis and Sons, Ltd., has, at the request of the Council of the Cardiff Chamber of Commerce, presented a report on the British consular service. The report contains a number of suggestions based on the views of a large number of commercial leaders associated with the various industries of the district. Mr. Vivian Rees states that the war had rendered it imperative that every effort should be made immediately to reorganise the consular system, adopting it to the requirements of the national campaign for trade development and economic development.

In any scheme for fostering our trade after the war the consular service must be recognized as a vital part of the machinery. There should be a continuous interchange of commercial intelligence between the consular outpost and a properly organized Ministry of Commerce at home. Opinion was unanimous that the British Consul should in every case be a British-born subject, as naturalization did not necessarily involve a change of national sentiment. The importance of this in places where British trade was small but progressive, and where pioneer work was to be done, should be emphasized. There was a consensus of opinion that the prestige of this country would be

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

Commercial and Produce Markets.

London, Nov. 1.—The Bank rate remains unchanged at 6 per cent. The Open Market rate for short loans is still 5 per cent., and discount of four months' Bank bills 5½ per cent. The Silver market has been quiet, although the undertone remains good, and bars are now quoted at 32½ per oz. The Rubber Store market has been passing through a time of some depression, but the undertone is by no means weak and the investing public is not disposing of its holdings. The meeting has been held of the Darjeeling (Java) Rubber Estates, Ltd. in China. The fair business has taken place, at steady prices. Coffee has met with slow demand, but late prices were generally maintained. In Sugar demand continues good at firm rates. Peppers are more active, prices being rather dearer. Rice firm, with good demand prevailing at higher prices. In Manila Hemp there has been a moderate business at firm rates. Plantation Rubber has been rather firm. No. 1 Crepe being quoted 2s. 5½d. per lb. and Smoked Sheet 2s. 5½d. per lb. Fine Hard Para is 3s. 5½d. per lb. Straits Tin is \$180 15s. to \$181 for cash, and \$181 17s. 6d. to \$182 for three months delivery.

Beet Sugar. Mr. E. Russell Taylor, J.P., of Liverpool, presiding at the annual general meeting of the Incorporated English Beet Sugar Pioneer Association held in London, made out a strong case for a Treasury grant for the purpose of continuing experiments in the growing of beet sugar in this country. The virile association of which he is the chairman has laboured long and earnestly in proving to the community that the growing stage of beet has passed. There may possibly be a certain amount of excuse to be offered at this juncture of affairs by the authorities in not affording some assistance to the wholehearted efforts which have been made by the above-mentioned organization to give to the community a cheap, necessary foodstuff, as there are many and even more important questions waiting adjustment, but undoubtedly if the Board of Agriculture had assumed less of the "non possumus" attitude in the early days of the establishment of the Beet Sugar Association, there would have been less prospects of the sugar famine which is anticipated—rightly or wrongly, it is not for us to say—will prevail within the near future. Even if the anticipation of an actual famine are not realized, it is clear that sugar is to be now regarded as a great luxury, which ought not to be the case if the Incorporated English Beet Sugar Pioneer Association had come into its own before the war. Everyone is presently building up "after-the-war schemes"—the British community has via and through the above-indicated association an instrument to stem a heavy body blow at their chief enemy. The field and the organization exist, and with the exercise of courage and patience the thrust at the enemy would materialize. —*Journal of Commerce*.

strengthened if only men of superior education, specially trained for the career, were admitted to the service. It should be the aim of one who occupied so important a representative position to uphold the reputation of his nation for fairness, justice, and for honourable dealing.

It was imperative that the Consul should not be remunerated only by the small fees available for routine services, but should be adequately compensated for the wider service for which he would be responsible. In important centres his whole time should be devoted to these duties, and he should not be allowed to delegate them to others except with the approval of the British Foreign Office and Ministry of Commerce.

If in this after-war organization of British trade the credit bank was to play an important part the consular service would be a vital adjunct and auxiliary.

HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

S.—SELLERS; SA.—SALES; B.—BUYERS; N.—NOMINAL.

OFFICIAL PRICES.

BANKS.	
Cantons	n. \$730
North China	n. \$400
Unions	n. \$153
Yangtze	n. ex \$735
FIRE INSURANCES.	
China Fire	n. \$158
H. K. Fire	n. \$375
SHIPPING.	
Douglases	n. \$121
Steamboats	n. \$213
Indos (Def.)	n. \$188
Indos (Pref.)	n. \$46
Shells	n. 104/-
Ferries	n. \$58
REFINERIES.	
Sugars	n. \$128
Malabons	n. \$37
MINING.	
Kallans	n. 36/-
Langkats	n. 420
Ranags	n. \$254
Tronchs	n. 307/-
Urals	n. 32 1/2
DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, &C.	
H. K. Wharves	n. \$84
Kowloon Docks	sa. & s. \$87
Shai Docks	n. \$87
LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.	
Centrals	n. \$101
H. K. Hotels	n. \$115
Land Invest.	n. \$106
H. K. Hotels	n. \$630
K. H. Lands	n. \$35
Shai Lands	n. \$1
West Points	n. \$85
COTTON MILLS.	
Ewos	n. \$160
Kung Yiks	n. \$143
Shai Cottons	n. \$114
Yangtzepons	n. \$6
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Borneos	n. \$87
China Light & P.	n. \$475
Providents	b. & sa. \$880
Dairy Farms	n. \$123
Green Islands	n. \$21
H. K. Electric	n. \$53
H. K. Ice Co.	n. \$360
Ropes	n. \$54
Steel Foundries	n. \$54
Trans. Low Level	n. \$700
Trans. Peak, old	n. \$10
Trans. Peak, new	n. \$1
Laundries	n. \$33
U. Waterboats	n. \$1700
Watsons	n. \$63
Wm. Powell	n. \$550
Morning Posts	n. \$29

CORRECTED TO MONDAY THURSDAY DECEMBER 7, 1916.

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Princes Building.
Tel. address: Broker.

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SELLING.	
T/T	2/3 3/4
Demand	2/3 15/16
30 d/s.	2/3 1/2
60 d/s.	2/4
4 m/s.	2/4 1/16
T/T Shanghai	Nom.
T/T Singapore	98 1/4
T/T Japan	107 1/4
T/T India	171 1/4
Demand, India	171 1/4
T/T San Francisco	55
co & New York	132 1/4
T/T Java	Nom.
T/T France	321
Demand, Paris	321 1/4

BUYING.	
4 m/s. L/C	2/4 9/16
4 m/s. D/P	2/4 11/16
6 m/s. L/C	2/4 13/16
30 d/s. Sydney & Melbourne	2/4 13/16
30 d/s. San Francisco	56 1/4
Isaac New York	58 1/4
4 m/s. Marks	Nom.
4 m/s. France	333
6 m/s. France	338
Demand, Germany	55 1/4
Demand, New York	171 1/4
T/T Bombay	171 1/4
Demand, Bombay	171 1/4
Demand, Calcutta	171 1/4
Demand, Manila	110
Demand, Singapore	98 1/4
On Haiphong	34 1/2 prem.
On Saigon	34 1/2 prem.
On Bangkok	66 1/4
Sovereign	855 Nom.
Gold Leaf, per oz.	52 1/2
Bar Silver, per oz.	26 1/4

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

DISCOUNT PER \$100.	
Chinese	20 cts. places 34 1/2 d/s.
Chinese	10 cts. 34 1/2 d/s.
Hongkong	20 cts. places 1 1/2 prem.
Hongkong	10 cts. 1 1/2 prem.

BANKS.

BANK OF CANTON LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE HONGKONG.

SIGN EXCHANGE and Banking Business Transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened.

FIXED DEPOSITS Received.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

DEPOSITS:

For 3 Months 3% per annum

For 6 Months 4% per annum

For 12 Months 4 1/2% per annum

LOOK POON SHAN,

Chief Manager.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

PEAK TRAMWAY CO LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

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10 AM to 12 PM. 12 PM to 2

NOTICES.

WORTH TRYING.

\$1.40
for
50.\$1.40
for
50.

WESTMINSTER "SPECIALS."

TURKISH CIGARETTES.

THE NATIONAL MISSION.

TO-DAY.

6.00 p.m. Men Only, City Hall.

Subject: "Why Should Men Lead
A Moral Life?"

TO-MORROW.

FRIDAY.

7.45 a.m. Holy Communion, Cathedral.

10.15 a.m. Service in Cathedral.

5.00 p.m. " " "

6.00 p.m. Men only, City Hall.

Subject: "Why should men Pray?"

Speaker Rt. Rev. F. L. Norris, D.D.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.
AUCTIONEER, SHARE &
GENERAL BROKER.THE Undersigned has received
instructions to sell by Public
Auction on

SATURDAY, the 16th Decem-

ber, 1916,

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell

Street,

25 Cases Younger's Light Ale

(pints).

7 Cases Younger's Stout (pints).

70 Cases Z. H. B. Beer (pints &

quarts).

13 Cases Gaelic Old Smuggler

Liqueur Whisky.

25 Cases Gaelic Special Re-

serve Whisky.

35 Dozen Port.

17 Dozen Sherry.

31 Cases French Vermouth.

35 Cases M. doc Claret.

5 Cases Margaux (quarts).

5 Cases St. Julien (quarts).

5 Cases La Rose (quarts).

10 Cases Ch. Talbot (quarts).

10 Cases Ch. Montrose (quarts).

10 Cases Ch. Mouton Roths-

child (quarts).

5 Cases Beaune Burgundy

(quarts).

5 Cases Pommard Burgundy

(quarts).

5 Cases Volnay Burgundy

(quarts).

5 Cases Chablis Burgundy

(quarts).

5 Cases Barsac (quarts).

5 Cases Haut Sauterne

(quarts).

10 Cases Ch. Yquem (quarts).

On view from Friday the 16th

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received
instructions to sell by Public
Auction on

FRIDAY, the 8th December,

1916,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at his Sales Rooms, Duddell

Street,

11 Outboard Boat Motors

(Evinrude Motor Co.)

2 Straw Hat Making Machines.

1 Steam Lighting Set with a

Switchboard.

1 Feather Cleaning Machine.

1 Rice Polisher.

On view from Thursday, the

7th inst.

Terms: Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

NOTICES.

TSANG FOOK.

PIANO & ORGANS REPAIRED, TUN-

ED & REGULATED, CASES RE-POLISH-

ED. WORK & FINISH GUARANTEED.

LOWEST CHARGES CONSISTENT

WITH BEST WORKMANSHIP. ES-

TIMATES GIVEN ON REQUEST.

34, QUEEN'S

ROAD,

CENTRAL.

XMAS

PRESENTS

J. ULLMANN & CO.

34, QUEEN'S

ROAD,

CENTRAL.

POST OFFICE.

Correspondence addressed to enemy
subjects in China, Siam, Liberia and
Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Mor-

occo cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bul-

garia and the Ottoman Empire are

suspended.

Ships in communication with Cape

D'Aguilar Radio Telegraph Station:

ATHOS KATORI MARU

TSUBISHI M. T. JIMARORE

KASATO MARU TENDO MARU

MAILS DUE.

Europe (via Negapatam) - Per ATHOS,

8th Dec.

Shanghai (London 10th Nov. via Siberia)

- Per KATORI M., 9th Dec.

Europe (English Mail) - Per NOVARA,

10th Dec.

REGISTERED MAIL closes 15 minutes

earlier unless otherwise stated.

MAILS CLOSE TO-DAY.

Shanghai & N. China - Per KWONG-

SANG, 7th Dec, 5 p.m.

Saguenay - Per LAURENCE, 7th Dec, 5 p.m.

Formosa - Per SUYCHIRO

MARU, 7th Dec, 5 p.m.

Shanghai & N. China - Per

EUROPE, 7th Dec, 5 p.m.

Letters 5 p.m.

[Shanghai Ch. P.O. Monday, 11th Dec]

TO-MORROW.

Tourane & Quinhon - Per CHONGVA,

8th Dec, 7 a.m.

Swatow & Bangkok - Per CHENGTHU,

8th Dec, 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow - Per HAI-

HONG, 8th Dec, 11 a.m.

Shanghai & N. China, Japan

via Victoria - Per MANILA, M.

8th Dec, 1 p.m.

Shanghai & N. China, Japan via Kobe-

Per ATHOS, 8th Dec, Regis-

tration 3.15 p.m. Letters 4 p.m.

SATURDAY, 9th December.

Straits & India via Calcutta - Per FOOL-

SANG, 9th Dec, 11 a.m.

Batavia, Samarang, Sourabaya & Port

Moresby via Batavia - Per

TUKI, 9th Dec, 11 a.m.

Philippines Isl. - Per YUENSANG, 9th

Dec, 2 p.m.

Japan via Moji - Per BORNED MARU,

9th Dec, 4 p.m.

Shanghai & N. China - Per SUNNING,

9th Dec, 5 p.m.

SUNDAY, 10th December.

Straits, India, Colombo, Dela-

ga Bay, Cape Town & United

Kingdom - Per KATORI M.,

10th Dec, 7 a.m.

Shanghai & N. China, Japan via Moji-

Per NOVARA, 10th Dec, 9 a.m.

MONDAY, 11th December.

Shanghai, N. China, Japan via

Kobe, Honolulu, Canada, United

States, Central & South

America & United Kingdom via

San Francisco - Per VENK-

CUE, 11th Dec, Registration 10

a.m. Letters 11 a.m.

TUESDAY, 12th December.

Swatow - Per HAITAN, 12th Dec, 10 a.m.

Philippines Isl. - Per CHUNGKING, 12th

Dec, 3 p.m.

Shanghai & N. China, (Europe

via Siberia) - Per LUCHOW,

12th Dec, Registration 11

a.m. Letters 3 p.m.

[Shanghai Ch. P.O. Saturday, 10th Dec]

THURSDAY, 14th December.

Haitan & Haiphong - Per KAITONG,

14th Dec, 9 a.m.

Shanghai & N. China, (Europe

via Siberia) - Per CHUNGKING,

14th Dec, Registration 11

a.m. Letters 3 p.m.

[Shanghai Ch. P.O. Monday, 14th Dec]

FRIDAY, 15th December.

Swatow, Amoy & Foochow - Per HAI-

TAN, 15th Dec, 11 a.m.

Straits, Borneo, Ceylon, Aus-

tralia, Western Australia, India,

Aden, Egypt & Europe, (via

Suez) - Per LUCHOW, 15th

Dec, Registration 11 a.m.

Letters 3 p.m.

[Shanghai Ch. P.O. Monday, 15th Dec]

[Shanghai Ch. P.O. Monday, 15th Dec]

[Shanghai Ch. P.O. Monday, 15th Dec]

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Eastern, Br. ss. 4000, Carter, 6th Dec.

- Melbourne, 6th Dec. Gen.-G. L.

& Co.

Haitan, Br. ss. 4000, Carter, 6th Dec.

- Melbourne, 6th Dec. Gen.-G. L.

& Co.

Peking M. Jap. ss. 2300, Imidami 6th

Dec. - Kelung, 3rd Dec. Coal-

O.S.K.

Suychiro M. Jap. ss. 400, 6th Dec.

- Kelung, 3rd Dec. Coal-Order.

Childer, Nor. ss. 1102, Mathiasen, 7th

Dec. - Bangkok, 24th Nov. Gen.-

T. & Co.

General Weiland, Nor. ss. 2353,

Hansen, 7th Dec. - Moji, 2nd Dec.

Coal-Order.

Hansen, Amr. ss. 2078, Lannox, 7th

Nov. - Saigon, Rice - China.

Haitan, Br. ss. 1370, Evans, 7th Dec.

- Swatow, 6th Dec. (Reg.-D. L.

& Co.

Haitan, Br. ss. 1369, Pasmora, 7th

Dec. - Saigon, 1st Dec. Rice - D. L.

& Co.

Siberia M. Jap. ss. 6112, Hashimoto,

7th Dec. - San Francisco, 4th Nov.

Gen.-T. K. K.

Taihai M. Jap. ss. 3233, Horuchi, 7th

Dec. - Saigon, 1st Dec. Coal-

M. B. K.

Tikiel, Dut. ss. Lap, 7th Dec. - Dainy,

2nd Dec. Gen.-J. O. J. L.

DEPARTED.

Dec. 5.

Glenfalloch for Singapore

Turu M. for Moji

Portugal for Hoihow via Nanshan

Kuryabov for Yochama via Shanghai

Shanghai for Bangkok

Dec. 6.

Chusan for Singapore via Swatow

Toukima M. for New York via Shanghai

Tean for Hoihow via Manila

Mansang for Sandakan

Pleasant for New York

Nimis M. for Kelung

Dec. 7.

Eastern for Kobe via Moji

Hongkong for Haiphong via Hoihow

Kwongang for Shanghai

Haitan for Bangkok

Fukuro M. for Hoihow

Chenchi for Bangkok via Swatow

Sinkier for Shanghai

Kwangtuh for Canton

Tjmanek for Shanghai via Amoy

Amoy for Saigon

Mentioned for London via Manila

Peking M. for Batavia

Chongra for Tourane & Quinhon via

Macao

Dec. 8.

Sobhu M. for Amoy via Swatow

Yerimo M. for Macassar via Manila

Hoihow for Shanghai via Amoy

Pakhoi for Saigon

Dec. 9.

Eastern for Kobe via Moji

Hongkong for Haiphong via Hoihow

Kwongang for Shanghai

Haitan for Bangkok

Fukuro M. for Hoihow

Chenchi for Bangkok via Swatow

Sinkier for Shanghai

Kwangtuh for Canton

Tjmanek for Shanghai via Amoy

Amoy for Saigon

Mentioned for London via Manila

Peking M. for Batavia

Chongra for Tourane & Quinhon via

Macao

Dec. 10.

Sobhu M. for Amoy via Swatow

Yerimo M. for Macassar via Manila

Hoihow for Shanghai via Amoy

Pakhoi for Saigon

Dec. 11.

Eastern for Kobe via Moji

Hongkong for Haiphong via Hoihow

Kwongang for Shanghai

Haitan for Bangkok

Fukuro M. for Hoihow

Chenchi for Bangkok via Swatow

Sinkier for Shanghai

Kwangtuh for Canton

Tjmanek for Shanghai via Amoy

Amoy for Saigon

Mentioned for London via Manila

Peking M. for Batavia

Chongra for Tourane & Quinhon via

Macao

WEATHER REPORT.

On the 7th at 11.30 - No return from
Japanese stations. At all other stations
pressure has increased slightly, except
over Indo-China, where it has decreased
slightly.

A new anticyclone has formed over

China.

The monsoon will freshen along the

east coast of China and over the N. China

Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours

ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch.

Total since January 1st, 1916, inches,

against an average of 22.34 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS

ENDING AT NOON TO-MORROW

District Forecast.

1 Hongkong to Gap Rock. N.E. winds,

fresh; fine.

2 Formosa Channel. N.E. winds,

strong.